

The variable temperature of the period under report cannot have been healthy. Small-pox is still reported from a few villages, not of a virulent type.

10. SECTION 24 (2) (g).—*Emigration or immigration of famished people.*—None reported.

11. SECTION 24 (2) (h).—*Condition of cattle* continues fair. The outbreak of rinderpest continues in Patna City. Our powers for dealing with it are very limited, and Hindu feeling is antagonistic to any really effective measures for stamping it out. A segregation camp has been provided. The recent rains must have improved the fodder supply.

12. SECTION 24 (2) (i).—*Prices.*—Rice has risen in price. The price of other food-grains has perhaps slightly improved, though the minimum price is generally slightly higher. Burma rice does not find much favour.

13. SECTION 24 (3).—*Number of relief works open*—Nil. Arrangements have now been completed for opening repair work on the District Board roads at once. These will spread through April and May.

14. SECTION 24 (4).—*Number of poor-houses open, &c.*—There is a poor-house at Bankipore where the minimum ration is given, except in the case of those in hospital who are fed under the instruction of the Medical Officer. Much interest is taken in this poor-house by the visitors. The Subdivisional Officer of Barh wishes to open poor-houses at Barh and Bukhtiarpur, but I have called for further information before seeking your sanction. In my opinion kitchens will be sufficient.

15. SECTION 24 (5).—*Organisation for employment of artisans, &c.*—Nil.

16. SECTION 24 (6).—*Organisation for the distribution of grain doles, &c.*—No change has been made. Relief where necessary is given by the Charge Superintendents, but such cases are very few. The Charitable Relief Fund organisation has relieved a number of cases; but the enquiries I have had made in the Dinapore and Futwah Circles show, as I expected, that relief has been given indiscriminately and without reference to the objects which are the special charge on that Fund. In Dinapore I have ordered the Sub-Committee to reconsider their action; while in Futwah the relief has been stopped in those cases which do not deserve it.

17. SECTION 24 (7).—*Relief in kitchens.*—None so far. It is possible that kitchens may be opened at Barh, Bukhtiarpur and Dinapore. In the two former places the Subdivisional Officer of Barh seems to think that the supply of cooked food is repugnant to the feelings of the people. He forgets that the object of relief operations is to assist those in distress and that there must be some test of this measure of distress into which those relieved may have fallen. In Dinapore a kitchen may be necessary, as the Subdivisional Officer reports that the distressed poor are unwilling to come to the poor-house at Bankipore.

18. SECTION 24 (8).—*Number of persons to whom loans, &c.*—Loans have been granted to 14 persons under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, but no payments have been made. The amount sanctioned is Rs. 270, or an average of a little over Rs. 19.

19. SECTION 24 (9).—*Financial statement.*—The usual statement is submitted.

20. SECTION 24 (10).—Nothing to report.

21. SECTION 24 (11).—Nil.

22. SECTION 27 (iii).—*Water-supply.*—I have nothing new to report under this head. The rainfall can have had little effect on the water-supply.

Statistics of admissions to the Bankipore Jail.

I have now received figures for January and February from the Superintendent.

In January, out of 74 admissions, 52 were in good health (but of these, 25 were under their proper weight), 19 were in indifferent health, and 3 in bad health.

In February, out of 34 admissions, 25 were in good health (14 being under weight) and 9 in indifferent health.

These figures are unaccompanied by statistics of the corresponding period of 1896; but while the general health seems to have been fair, the weight of a large number of the admissions was under the standard.

APPENDICES.

The following statements are appended:—

- (1) Form 6 for each week separately.
- (2) Form 7.
- (3) List of prices.
- (4) Financial statement.
- (5) Export and import statements (Forms 8 and 9).
- (6) Abstract and comparative statement of exports and imports.
- (7) Monthly Famine statement A.
- (8) Ditto ditto B.

The map of the district is not required.

General.—The rainfall has, I believe, done little harm to the crops in the *kaddiana*; and what harm has been done has been more than compensated by the benefit done to the standing crops and the facilities given for further agricultural operations, while the condition of the green fodder supply must have improved. The temperature is remarkably cool for this time of year, and this may account for the continued good health of the district.

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT PATNA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 20th March 1897.

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Money expended. |
|---|---|--------|-----------|--------|--------------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Section 166.</i> | | | | | |
| Circle No. 3 | 4 | 1 | ..... | 5 | Rs. A. P. 0 4 0 |
| <i>Chapter V.</i> | | | | | |
| Circle No. 10 | 7 | ..... | ..... | 7 | 0 8 9(a) |
| " " 11 | 6 | 3 | ..... | 9 | 0 10 6(b) |
| " " 12 | ..... | 14 | ..... | 14 | 0 14 0(c) |
| Total | 17 | 18 | ..... | 35 | 2 5 3 |

(a) This amount is part of Rs. 2-5-6 advanced on 30th February 1897 for 30 days, and represents the dole for the week under notice.

(b) This amount is part of Rs. 5-4 paid for 24 days from 18th March 1897, and represents the dole for three days of the week, viz., 18th, 19th, and 20th idem.

(c) Represents the dole for the week under review, and is part of Rs. 4-6 advanced on 26th February 1897.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 27th March 1897.

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Money expended. |
|---|---|--------|-----------|--------|-----------------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Chapter V.</i> | | | | | |
| Circle No. 3 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | Rs. A. P. 6 0 0(a) |
| " " 10 | 7 | ..... | ..... | 7 | 0 8 9(b) |
| " " 11 | 14 | 7 | ..... | 21 | 1 8 6(c) |
| " " 12 | ..... | 14 | ..... | 14 | 0 14 0(d) |
| <i>Section 166.</i> | | | | | |
| Circle No. 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... | 2 | 0 2 0 |
| " " 2 | 6 | 1 | ..... | 7 | 0 4 3 |
| <i>Section 38.</i> | | | | | |
| Circle No. 7 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 0 1 6 |
| Total | 30 | 23 | ..... | 53 | 9 7 0 |

(a) A poor Native Christian of Bombay found in distressed circumstances was paid this amount partly to procure clothes and partly to defray his travelling expenses back to Bombay.

(b) This is part of Rs. 2-1-9 advanced for 27 days from 22nd March. The 21st was covered by the previous advance.

(c) Represents payment for the week under review out of the advance previously made.

(d) Represents payment for the week under notice out of the advance for five weeks made on 26th February 1897.

FORM No. 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT PATNA.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 27th March 1897.

| Work. | A, B, C, AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK. | | | | WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK. | | Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour. | GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | Average number of male units per diem. | Work done per diem by each male unit. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | Cost per 1,000 cubic feet. | Average number of male units per diem. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | | Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief. | Average dole. | Amount expended. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Ending 26th March 1897 ... | ... | C. ft. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | ... | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | 35 | Rs. A. P. 0 1 0 7 | Rs. A. P. 3 5 3 |
| " 27th " " " " " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 0 2 10 2 | 9 9 0 |

* The high dole was due to Rs. 6 paid to a Native Christian of Bombay as per Form 6.

DISTRICT PATNA.

Statement of retail shop prices for week ending 27th March 1897, as compared with those for week ending 13th March 1897.

| | PATNA CITY. | | BADAR. | | BARR. | | BHAR. | | DINAPORE. | | DISTRICT. | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Last fortnight. | This fortnight. | Last fortnight. | This fortnight. | Last fortnight. | This fortnight. | Last fortnight. | This fortnight. | Last fortnight. | This fortnight. | Last fortnight. | This fortnight. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. | Seers. |
| Common rice | 9 to 10½ | 9 to 10½ | 9 to 11 | 9 to 10 | 8 to 10½ | 8½ to 10 | 9 to 11½ | 8 to 10 | 8 to 9½ | 8½ to 9½ | 8 to 11½ | 8 to 10 |
| Wheat | 8 to 10 | 9 to 10 | 8 to 9 | 8 to 10 | 7 to 9 | 8 to 9½ | 7 to 10 | 7 to 10½ | 8 to 9½ | 8½ to 10 | 7 to 10 | 7 to 9 |
| Barley | 11 to 12½ | 12 to 13 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 13 | 11 to 13 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 |
| Mahul | 11 to 13 | 11 to 13 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 13 | 11 to 13 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 | 11 to 14 |
| Gram | 11 to 13 | 11½ to 12½ | 12 to 15 | 11 to 15 | 11 to 15 | 11 to 15 | 11 to 15 | 11 to 15 | 11 to 15 | 11 to 15 | 11 to 15 | 11 to 15 |
| Arhar | 12 to 13½ | 12 to 14 | 12 to 15 | 11 to 15 | 12 to 15 | 12 to 15 | 12 to 15 | 12 to 15 | 12 to 15 | 12 to 15 | 12 to 15 | 12 to 15 |
| Marna | 14 to 16½ | 14 to 15 | 13 to 16 | 13 to 16 | 13 to 17 | 15 | 11 to 15 | 12 to 15 | 14 to 15 | 14 | 11 to 17 | 12 to 15 |

Financial Statement.

| NAME OF OFFICER. | Head of expenditure. | Alloiments. | Balance at close of previous fortnight. | Expenditure during current fortnight. | Balance at close of this fortnight. | REMARKS. |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Badar Famine Deputy Collector | Gratuitous relief | Rs. 400 | Rs. A. P. 257 6 10½ | Rs. A. P. 0 0 0 | Rs. A. P. 257 6 10½ | The balances shown in column 4 reported to be the revised figures. |
| | Police | 100 | 84 4 3 | 0 10 3 | 15 20 0 | |
| City Magistrate | Poor-house | 2,300 | 2,413 7 3 | 345 10 1 | 2,167 13 3 | * Rs. 1-3 expended by Patna P. previously was not accounted for previous returns of the Subdivisional Officer. |
| | Gratuitous relief | 200 | 173 1 6 | 0 1 6 | 173 0 0 | |
| | Police | 60 | 57 3 9 | ... | 57 3 9 | |
| Subdivisional Officer, Barr. | Gratuitous relief | 200 | 200 0 0 | ... | 200 0 0 | |
| | Police | 80 | 55 11 0 | 1 3 0 | 54 9 0 | † Spent in February 1897, but accounted for in previous returns of the Subdivisional Officer. |
| Ditto ditto, Bihar | Gratuitous relief | (300 + 100 advanced during the fortnight =) | 300 | ... | ... | |
| | Police | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ditto ditto, Dinapore | Gratuitous relief | 100 | 100 0 0 | ... | ... | |
| | Police | 30 | 20 0 0 | ... | ... | |
| Total | | 4,590 | 2,796 15 10½ | 351 0 4 | 2,445 7 6½ | |

FORM No. 8.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT PATNA.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the week ending the 20th March 1897.

| Station to which imported. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shama, marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c. | Total. |
|--|---------|----------|----------|------------------|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Pandurak | Mds. 11 | Mds. ... | Mds. ... | Mds. ... | Mds. ... | Mds. 11 |
| Barti | 3,670 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,670 |
| Khusropur | 890 | 888 | ... | ... | ... | 1,778 |
| Patna | 838 | 885 | 178 | 10 | ... | 1,811 |
| Patna Ghat | 13,050 | ... | 688 | 110 | ... | 13,838 |
| Bankipore | 4,881 | 110 | 570 | 190 | ... | 5,651 |
| Bihra | 388 | 40 | ... | ... | 4 | 441 |
| Poonpore | 5 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Mohamrah | 850 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 850 |
| Total imports ... | 33,775 | 1,800 | 1,314 | 310 | 4 | 37,193 |
| Deduct local trade ... | 190 | 190 | ... | 114 | ... | 494 |
| Net imports ... | 33,585 | 1,730 | 1,214 | 196 | 4 | 36,729 |
| Imports for the week by steamer and country boats. | | | | | | |
| Patna | 1,008 | ... | 481 | ... | 3,014 | 4,474 |
| Net imports for the week ... | 34,593 | 1,730 | 1,695 | 196 | 3,018 | 41,222 |

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the week ending the 27th March 1897.

| Station to which imported. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shama, marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c. | Total. |
|--|------------|----------|----------|------------------|--|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Mohamrah | Mds. 2,929 | Mds. ... | Mds. ... | Mds. ... | Mds. ... | Mds. 2,929 |
| Pandurak | 89 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 89 |
| Barti | 1,004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,004 |
| Khusropur | 353 | ... | ... | 133 | 430 | 916 |
| Patna | 700 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 700 |
| Patna Ghat | 10,304 | 1,485 | 1,785 | 68 | ... | 13,542 |
| Bankipore | 1,095 | 37 | 174 | 168 | ... | 1,474 |
| Bihra | 704 | ... | ... | ... | 387 | 1,091 |
| Bihra | 1,124 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1,128 |
| Total ... | 19,798 | 1,622 | 1,963 | 376 | 787 | 23,476 |
| Deduct local trade ... | 783 | 37 | 48 | 227 | 357 | 1,445 |
| Net imports ... | 19,015 | 1,485 | 1,915 | 149 | 430 | 22,029 |
| Imports for the week by steamer and country boats. | | | | | | |
| Patna | 310 | ... | 207 | 3,021 | 288 | 4,826 |
| Total imports for the week ... | 19,325 | 1,485 | 1,935 | 3,770 | 718 | 26,233 |

FORM No. 9.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT PATNA.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the week ending the 20th March 1897.

| Station from which exported. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shama, marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c. | Total. |
|--|----------|----------|----------|------------------|--|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Barti | Mds. 885 | Mds. ... | Mds. ... | Mds. ... | Mds. ... | Mds. 885 |
| Bakhtapur | 110 | ... | ... | 3,335 | ... | 3,445 |
| Khusropur | 98 | ... | ... | 270 | ... | 368 |
| Patna | 8 | ... | ... | 1,447 | ... | 1,455 |
| Patna Ghat | 101 | ... | 7 | 14 | ... | 122 |
| Poonpore | 20 | 44 | ... | 680 | ... | 744 |
| Mohamrah | 123 | 111 | 2 | 30 | ... | 266 |
| Nadoul | ... | ... | ... | 780 | ... | 780 |
| Mohamrah | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 28 |
| Patna | 23 | ... | ... | 7,430 | ... | 7,453 |
| Total ... | 1,268 | 155 | 9 | 12,101 | 30 | 13,563 |
| Deduct local trade ... | 201 | 155 | ... | 137 | ... | 493 |
| Net exports ... | 1,067 | ... | 9 | 11,964 | 30 | 13,066 |
| Exports for the week by steamer and country boats. | | | | | | |
| Patna | 6,680 | 4 | ... | ... | 1,817 | 8,501 |
| Total exports for the week ... | 7,737 | 4 | 9 | 11,964 | 1,847 | 21,561 |

FORM No. 9.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT PATNA.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the week ending the 27th March 1897.

| Station from which exported. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shama, marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c. | Total. |
|--|-------|--------|--------|------------------|--|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Mokameh | ... | ... | ... | 7,008 | ... | 7,008 |
| Pandarak | ... | ... | ... | 66 | ... | 66 |
| Barh | 577 | ... | ... | 3,162 | 130 | 3,869 |
| Bukhtiarpur | 10 | ... | ... | 876 | ... | 886 |
| Khusrapur | 476 | ... | ... | 2,383 | ... | 2,769 |
| Futwah | 25 | ... | ... | 555 | ... | 580 |
| Patna | 4 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 14 |
| Patna Ghat | 402 | ... | ... | 2,350 | ... | 2,752 |
| Saakipore | 31 | 6 | 2 | 30 | ... | 69 |
| Poonpoo | ... | ... | ... | 80 | ... | 80 |
| Masaurhi | 571 | 83 | ... | 408 | ... | 1,062 |
| Total exports | 3,096 | 89 | 2 | 12,088 | 130 | 15,315 |
| Deduct local trade | 745 | 63 | ... | 887 | ... | 1,695 |
| Net exports | 1,350 | 26 | 2 | 11,201 | 130 | 13,611 |
| Exports for the week by steamer and country boats. | | | | | | |
| Patna | 2,277 | ... | ... | 683 | ... | 2,960 |
| Total exports for the week | 3,627 | 86 | 2 | 11,884 | 130 | 15,529 |

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Patna for the fortnight ending 27th March 1897.

| KIND OF GRAIN. | IMPORTS. | | | | | | EXPORTS. | | | | | | REMARKS. | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|-----|
| | 1895-96. | | | 1896-97. | | | 1895-96. | | | 1896-97. | | | | |
| | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | 13 | 14 |
| | | | | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | | | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | |
| Rice | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44,009 | 2,40,440 | 2,84,449 | ... | ... | ... | 11,006 | 60,006 | 71,012 | ... |
| Paddy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,215 | 5,167 | 8,382 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 1,203 | 1,313 | ... |
| Wheat | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,121 | 11,080 | 14,201 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 2,967 | 2,998 | ... |
| Gram and pulses | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,966 | 15,033 | 19,001 | ... | ... | ... | 31,898 | 70,611 | 1,02,509 | ... |
| Other food-grains | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,686 | 25,224 | 31,920 | ... | ... | ... | 1,085 | 4,24,169 | 4,26,154 | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57,997 | 3,00,015 | 3,58,012 | ... | ... | ... | 44,835 | 5,40,896 | 6,18,934 | ... |

FORM 10.

DISTRICT PATNA.

[See section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| District. | Area. | Population in thousands. | Affected area. | Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4. | Numbers on relief works on last day of month. | | | | | Numbers on gratuitous relief. | Price of one or more principal food-grains in acores per rupee. | | | Monthly death-rate— | | Deaths due to starvation. |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|---|----------|----------|----------|--------|-------------------------------|---|--------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | Class A. | Class B. | Class C. | Class D. | Total. | | Common rice. | Indian-corn. | Gram. | In the district. | In the affected area. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Patna | 39 sq. m. 2,602 | 1,773 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53 | 8 to 10 | 10 to 12 | 11 to 13 | 1-25 | ... | Nil. |

FORM 11.

DISTRICT PATNA.

[See section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| DISTRICT. | Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine. | Number for whom relief was provided in last programme of relief works. | | Number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining on programme on date of report. | | Expenditure since 1st April 1896. | | | Advances since 1st April 1896 up to end of month under— | | Revenue suspended. |
|-----------|---|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | | On large works. | On small works. | On large works. | On small works. | Date up to which account is made up. | On relief works. | On gratuitous relief. | Land Improvement Loans Act. | Agriculturists' Loans Act. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ... | 177,080 | 2,088* | 15,123 | 2,088* | 15,123 | 27th March 1897... | Rs. A. P. 5,166 10 3 | Rs. A. P. 137 5 6 | Rs. A. P. (c) NIL | Rs. A. P. (a) 0 0 0 | Rs. A. P. NIL |

* These figures do not include any railway.
(c) Advances in the previous year—Nil.

BANKIPORE,
The 3rd April 1897.

T. INGLIS,
Collector.

No. 2554G., dated Gaya, the 1st April 1897.

From—H. SAVAGE, Esq., Collector of Gaya,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit famine report for the fortnight ending 27th March. The figures relate to the period under report, with the exception of Statements 8 and 9, which are for the two weeks ending 20th March.

2. *Section 24 (1).*—No area is affected by famine.

3. *Section 24 (2).*—Crop prospects.

The rain in the second half of March, which it was feared would damage the wheat on the threshing floors, did little or no harm in that direction. On the other hand, it facilitated the ploughing of fields for *bhadosi*, and benefited the recently-planted sugarcane. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and gathering of opium are almost finished.

4. *Prices of food-grains.*—It will be seen from the accompanying comparative statement showing the prices of food-grains (Appendix A) that the prices of wheat and barley have fallen and that of rice remains almost stationary.

5. *Importation or exportation of food-grains.*—The figures of Statements 8 and 9 show:—

| | Mds. | | Mds. |
|--------|------------|--|------------------|
| Import | ... 11,002 | \| | Export ... 3,152 |

against 3,711 and 1,206 maunds respectively of the previous fortnight. The increase in import is due to the increasing demand in Palamau district, to which 1,418 maunds of Rangoon rice were exported during the fortnight under report. The large import into Gaya indicates that export to Palamau will be brisk in April.

The principal item of import is rice (10,245 maunds) and export wheat (2,063 maunds). Rice seems to have been consigned from Bolepur (district Burdwan), Howrah and Patna ghât, and wheat exported mostly to Patna, Allahabad and Howrah. No rice came from Calcutta, Sealdah or Kidderpore.

6. The Government order extending the offer of bounty of 8 annas on all sorts of rice has recently been received here, and will of course stimulate export to Palamau.

7. *Rainfall.*—About three-fifths of an inch of rain fell throughout the district. The effect is stated above.

8. Public health continues good. The death-rate per mille for the month of February last was 1·4, that is, the same as in January; the figures for the corresponding period of 1896 being 2·8.

9. No case of emigration or immigration of famished people came to my notice.

10. *Section 24 (3).*—*Relief works.*—Nil.

11. *Section 24 (4).*—During the period under report the cook-house at Kusa fed 1,156 persons, or an average of 83 persons daily, the quantity of grain consumed being rice 36 maunds, pulses 9 maunds, salt 1 maund, and vegetables 2½ maunds.

12. An average number of 110 and 48 travellers was respectively fed daily at Aurangabad and Madanpur kitchens at an average daily cost of Rs. 6 in the former and Rs. 5 in the latter.

13. Figures for the kitchen at Barachatti have not yet been received. I understand, however, the daily cost for feeding the poor and needy at this kitchen averages from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5.

14. The Marwaris of Gaya town continue to spend Rs. 5 a day on distribution of cooked food and uncooked grains to beggars.

15. The Mahanth of Budhauhi has opened a kitchen at Budhauhi in the Nowada subdivision, where 100 persons are said to be fed daily.

16. The organisation of Relief Committees at each thana and outpost has been completed. Each Committee has raised by local subscription an amount sufficient to meet local wants for some time, and the members are at present engaged in making out lists of persons likely to require relief.

17. *Section 24 (5 to 7).*—Nil.

18. *Section 24 (8).*—No loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was given during the period under report. Rupees 7,300 was advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act previous to receipt of orders suspending grant of loans under that Act. The total amount advanced during 1896-97 and the previous year under both Acts is noted below:—

| | Amount advanced in 1896-97. | Amount advanced in 1895-96. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act | ... 9,033 | 2,500 |
| Under Land Improvement Loans Act | ... 1,05,700 | 50,000 |

19. *Section 24 (9).*—Financial statements are blank.

APPENDIX A.

Comparative statement showing the prices of food-grains for the fortnight ending 27th March 1897.

| NAME OF GRAIN. | NAME OF SUBDIVISION. | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | SADAR (GAYA). | | JAHANABAD. | | AUBANGABAD. | | NOWADA. | |
| | Fortnight ending 27th February 1897. | Fortnight ending 13th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th February 1897. | Fortnight ending 13th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th February 1897. | Fortnight ending 13th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th February 1897. | Fortnight ending 13th March 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Common rice | Seers. 8½ | Seers. 8½ | Seers. 9 | Seers. 8½ | Seers. 9½ | Seers. 9 | Seers. 9½ | Seers. 9½ |
| Wheat | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 11 | 11½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| Barley | 12 | 13½ | 11 | 12 | 18 | 14½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| Makai | 10½ | 11½ | 10½ | 10½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Gram | 12½ | 11½ | 12 | 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Arhar | 11½ | 12½ | 13 | 12½ | 14½ | 14 | 12½ | 11½ |
| Marua | ..... | ..... | 12½ | 12½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

FORM No. 8.

GAYA DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the fortnight ending 20th March 1897.

| STATIONS TO WHICH IMPORTED. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Makhdumpur | Mds. 4 | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. 4 |
| Bela | 350 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 350 |
| Gaya | 9,891 | ..... | ..... | 726 | 31 | 10,648 |
| Total | 10,245 | ... | ..... | 726 | 31 | 11,002 |

FORM No. 9.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail for the fortnight ending 20th March 1897.

| STATIONS FROM WHICH EXPORTED. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulse | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Tehta | Mds. | Mds. 18 | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. 18 |
| Gaya | 35 | ..... | 1,164 | 637 | 44 | 1,880 |
| Jahanabad | 103 | 7 | 690 | ..... | 55 | 855 |
| Makhdumpur | 48 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48 |
| Bela | 6 | 7 | 209 | 129 | ..... | 351 |
| Total | 192 | 32 | 2,063 | 766 | 99 | 3,152 |

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Gaya during the fortnight ending 20th March 1897.

| KIND OF GRAIN. | IMPORTS. | | | | | | EXPORTS. | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----------|
| | 1896-97. | | | 1896-97. | | | 1896-97. | | | 1896-97. | | | |
| | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Rice | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | |
| Paddy | 38 | 1,030 | 1,068 | 10,845 | 20,008 | 31,148 | 2,547 | 36,361 | 20,828 | 192 | 26,376 | 26,501 | |
| Wheat | | 2,340 | 2,340 | | 122 | 122 | 707 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 1,883 | 1,915 | |
| Gram and pulses | 1,813 | 17,940 | 19,753 | 736 | 14,293 | 15,024 | 307 | 29,231 | 20,696 | 766 | 24,090 | 20,540 | |
| Other food-grains | 1,817 | 20,770 | 22,587 | 31 | 25,905 | 26,336 | | 2,686 | 2,686 | 20 | 12,540 | 12,568 | |
| Total | 3,808 | 62,108 | 65,916 | 11,002 | 72,033 | 83,036 | 4,254 | 68,661 | 73,942 | 3,155 | 65,932 | 69,094 | |

FORM 10.

[See section 27 (i) of the Code.]

GAYA DISTRICT.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| DISTRICT. | Area. | Population in thousands. | Affected area. | Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4. | NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH. | | | | | Numbers on gratuitous relief. | PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN RUPEES PER KUPPE. | | | MONTHLY DEATH-RATE— | | Deaths due to starvation. |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|---|----------|----------|----------|--------|-------------------------------|---|----|----|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | Class A. | Class B. | Class C. | Class D. | Total. | | | | | In the district. | In the affected area. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Gaya | Sq. miles. 4,712 | 2,136,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | 14 | | |

FORM 11.

[See section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

GAYA DISTRICT.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| DISTRICT. | Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine. | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS. | | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT. | | EXPENDITURE SINCE 189 | | | ADVANCES SINCE 189 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER— | | Revenue expended. |
|-----------|---|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | On large works. | On small works. | On large works. | On small works. | Date up to which account is made up. | On relief works. | On gratuitous relief. | Land Improvement Loans Act. | Agriculturists' Loans Act. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Gaya | | | | | | | | | Rs. 1,00,400 | Rs. 2,400 | |

GAYA COLLECTORATE,
The 1st April 1897.

H. SAVAGE,
Collector.

No. 178F., dated Arrah, the 2nd April 1897.

From:—J. WINDSON, Esq., C.S., Collector of Shahabad,
To:—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code for the second half of the month of March 1897. The figures dealt with in the report refer to the weeks ending Saturdays, the 20th and 27th March 1897.

2. *Section 24 (1): Area affected.*—I have nothing to add to what I have previously reported under this heading. There has been no change in the areas affected during the period under review. Since my report the test relief work opened in the tract south of Akbarpur has been closed on account of non-appearance of labourers. The people there are reported to be engaged in reaping the rabi crops, and there is no complaint. The Subdivisional Officer states that there is no anxiety to be felt about the tract in the meantime, but I have instructed him, as noted in my previous fortnightly report, to watch the condition of the people in this tract, and inform me whenever any action appears necessary. I have received no further information about the Rhotas plateau, but it is not expected that relief will be required there till May. As no relief operations are in progress, I have not included the area and population of that tract in Form 10. The revised figures in columns 4 and 5 give the area and population of the whole of the Bhabua subdivision and of the Chenari outpost.

3. The arrangement of charges and circles in the affected area, as previously reported, remains unaltered. The plateau in the Bhabua subdivision which had hitherto been managed by the head-constable of Adhowra, has been placed under a circle officer, Ramdhyan Lal, as noted in my last report. He has been stationed at Adhowra, and has been instructed to go over the whole of the Bhabua part of the plateau, and report where it will be possible to store grain and where other circle officers should be stationed, if they are required. The circumstances of the plateau being exceptional, a slight difference in method in the distribution of relief is necessary, and the Subdivisional Officer, with my approval, has issued instructions for the guidance of the circle officer, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. In addition to the difficulties in connection with communication and supply of grain on the plateau, it also appears that the water-supply is likely to become deficient. An officer has therefore been deputed to go round the plateau, and report what measures can be taken for improving the water-supply, either by digging wells or excavating tanks or by repairing, enlarging and deepening existing sources of supply.

4. The Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Stevenson, reports that the distress in Chenari outpost is not so acute as in Chainpur and Bhabua.

5. *Section 24 (2): General state of the affected tracts.*—The general condition of the people remains the same as reported last fortnight. Public health is fairly good, but small-pox is still reported in several places. Eleven cases occurred on the Jahanabad road, but steps were taken to have the sufferers removed at once to hospital. The Civil Hospital Assistant of Bhabua died of small-pox during the fortnight. He is a great loss, as he took a considerable interest in the poor-houses. The Civil Surgeon has made temporary arrangements, pending the appointment of a permanent Hospital Assistant.

6. The *rabi* cutting is nearly over, except in places where sowings were late. I dealt fully with the outturn in my last report.

7. The weather has been exceptionally cool for the time of the year. It was cloudy from the 20th, and on the 23rd there was heavy rain throughout the district. The recorded rainfall at Sadar was 0.75, Bhabua 0.36, Sasaram 0.54 and Buxar 0.43. The rain has not done much damage either to the crops in the fields or on the threshing floors, and has benefited sugarcane. In this district there is very little "china" sown, and so far as I can learn cultivators have not taken advantage of the rain to commence ploughing. There was also rain in the night of the 27th and early morning of the 28th instant, but this does not fall within the period covered by this report.

8. *Food-stock and traffic in food-grain.*—Forms 8 and 9 appended to this report will show that during the fortnight 26,180 maunds of food-grains were imported by rail and 14,908 maunds exported.

The corresponding figures for the preceding fortnight were 21,507 and 18,058 respectively, so that imports were greater by 4,673 and exports less by 3,150 maunds. The balance in favour of the district during this last fortnight is 11,272 maunds against 3,449 maunds in the preceding period. The imports consisted chiefly of rice and the exports of wheat and other food-grains. Out of the imports 4,872 maunds of rice came from Howrah. The statement appended to this report will show the quantity of rice imported to each station. The food stock of the affected area remains as before. Nearly the whole of it is imported chiefly *via* Zamania, but also from Sasaram. The rice imported *via* Zamania comes from Calcutta and Burma. Babu Mokand Sahu supplies Ramgarh charge, Babu Brindaban Das the Chainpur charge, and Babu Makund Sahu and Kani Ram the Bhabhua charge, so far as gratuitous relief is concerned. A large proportion of the recently cut *rabi* is being exported from the Bhabua subdivision to the Benares district.

9. As regards the food-stocks in the district, I regret that I have not yet been able to work out conclusions from the mass of figures that have been furnished. They are being dealt with in this office and will be reported on separately. So far I have not received any

complaint that food-grains are not available for labourers employed on relief works. Hitherto local Bantias have been found ready of their own accord to maintain a sufficient supply of food for these labourers.

10. *Prices*.—I annex a statement showing the prices of food-grains during the period under report. There has been a slight fall in the price of wheat, while the prices of other grains remain nearly stationary.

11. *Emigration and immigration*.—Emigration is reported to have ceased in the Bhabhua subdivision. The Subdivisional Officer reports that the police submitted figures showing that 3,087 people in all had emigrated from 468 villages. These figures cannot be accepted as having any approach to accuracy. Labourers are now returning to their homes, and this, apart from other causes, will tend to increase the numbers on relief works.

12. The condition of the cattle in the Bhabhua subdivision is not good, fodder being insufficient, the rabi crop produced only a little straw, but the recent rain will improve the fodder to a certain extent. No complaint has been received from any other part of the district.

13. *Public health*.—A statement showing the mortality of the whole district and the affected area compared with the corresponding month of the previous year is appended. The total number of deaths reported during the month of February for the whole district was 3,993 against 5,080 in the previous year, giving a death-rate of 1.93 against 2.36 per mille per month. The figures for the affected area are 1,263 deaths against 213 in the preceding year, and the death-rate 3.39 against 2.44 per mille per month. No deaths have been reported as due to starvation.

I annex a statement furnished by the Superintendent showing the result of observations on prisoners admitted into the district jail during the month of March 1897. This statement does not show any marked decline in the health of prisoners.

14. *Section 24 (3), Relief works*.—There were seven relief works open during the period under review. The Hata-Dharowli road was opened during the fortnight, while the others are the same, as shown in the last return.

They are—

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Hata-Durgaoti road. | (4) Hata-Dharowli road. |
| (2) Hata-Karamnasa road. | (5) Bhabua-Sabar road. |
| (3) Hata-Bhabua road. | (6) Jahanabad-Malhipur road. |
| (7) Adhawra tank. | |

The statements D and E (5 and 7) give the particulars of the relief works open during the fortnight under report and the number of persons employed on them. The number of works increased from six to seven during the fortnight. The number of persons employed on the 27th ultimo was 5,780 on task-work and 435 on daily wages, or 6,215 against 3,794 on the last day of the previous fortnight. The average number of male units employed during the first week was 3,069 on task-work and 220 irrespective of task. The work done per diem by each male unit was 41 cubic feet, the wage earned was 0-1-9 and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet amounted to Rs. 2-10-9. In the following week the average number of male units employed on task work increased to 4,162 and the number paid by daily wages to 349, the outturn of work done was 42 cubic feet, and the average rate paid remained the same, and the cost was Rs. 2-10-11. Besides these works there is the Sabar tank with about 300 labourers on it and with increasing numbers. The cost of this work is to be met by a loan taken by the Sabar ward, but it is managed as a relief work. The tank at Bhabua is nearly finished and there are only about 50 men on it. In addition to these there is a tank being excavated at Chenari and two at Patesar by private persons, about which no information was received by the Subdivisional Officer. The increased of numbers on works is very noticeable. The average number of male units on task work has increased from 1,357 to 4,162 in three weeks, and that on daily wages from 113 to 349. This is explained partly by the finishing of the *rabi* cutting in this district and partly by the return of those who had gone to the east for work. Early steps will be taken to open more relief works, the difficulty being that establishments are not to be procured. The increase in the number on daily wages is due to the fact that the officers in charge have been ordered to employ as many women and children on the work as possible, so as to relieve the gratuitous relief lists and ensure that work is taken from all capable of labour. They are employed, when they cannot be provided with employment as carriers, in nicking out pits, breaking clods, and so forth.

15. On the Moghalsarai-Gaya Railway 6,021 men, women and children were employed in the first week and 6,114 during the second week. The Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram has visited Dehree, and reports that the Company has still the same complaint that they cannot get sufficient number of labourers. Of about 400 labourers between Sasaram and the Kudra river, there was only one gang of local men not exceeding 30, all the rest being from the North-West, which shows either that the labourers of that part of the subdivision are not in need of work, or that they do not work on the line on account of the low rates. The rates for earthwork have, however, been raised from Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 2 per 1,000 cubic feet during the period under report, and it is as yet too early to decide whether at this enhanced rate labour cannot be obtained. The Subdivisional Officer of Bhabua is making this increase generally known.

16. *Section 24 (4), Poor-houses*.—All the poor-houses and kitchens reported in my previous report were open during the period, and continued distributing food to travellers

and needy persons. The total number of persons relieved during the period is given in Form No. 6 appended to this report.

17. *Section 24 (5).*—There is no organization for employment of artisans, but the Subdivisional Officer of Bhabua has arranged, through the Charge Superintendents, to distribute cotton and *munj* grass to those who are in receipt of gratuitous relief.

18. Section 24 (6).—All gratuitous relief is given in grain-doles. From Form No. 6 appended to the report, it would appear that the average number of persons receiving relief during the fortnight was 13,503 in the first week and 17,225 in the second. The numbers reduced to adult units were 11,578 and 14,690, respectively.

The increase, therefore, in the figures for the preceding fortnight is not proportionately so great as in the numbers on relief works. I do not, however, consider that we have yet reached the maximum, and I expect a further increase to occur.

19. Section 24 (8).—During the fortnight there were 698 petitions received in Bhabua for agricultural loans, but they were not made jointly, and could not be granted. Under the Land Improvement Loans Act a sum of Rs. 500 has been advanced in Bhabua and Rs. 266 under the Agriculturists Loans Act in Sasaram.

20. *Section 24 (9), Finance.*—I annex a statement showing the allotment and expenditure under the different headings during the fortnight.

The other statements and maps are annexed.

Comparative statement showing the prices of staple food-grains for the fortnight ending 27th March 1897.

| DIVISIONS. | COMMON RICE. | | WHEAT. | | GRAM. | | MAIZE. | | ARHAR. | | PEAS. | | MASURIA. | | KURRIAN. | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Fortnight ending 15th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 15th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 15th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 15th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 15th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 15th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 15th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 15th March 1897. | Fortnight ending 27th March 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Arab | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. | Srs. |
| Boxer | 9 to 12 | 9½ | 9 to 10 | 9½ | 11 to 12 | 12 | 10 to 12 | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | 12½ | 10 to 12 | 10½ | ... | ... |
| Esmerain | 9 | 9½ | 10 | 10½ | 12 | 12 | 11 | ... | ... | 12½ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shabbar | 9½ | 9½ | 10 | 10½ | 12 | 11½ | ... | ... | ... | 12½ | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

FORM 3.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Bhabua, for the week ending 20th March 1897.

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Money ex- pended. |
|---|---|--------|-----------|--------|----------------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Bhabua poor-house ... | 38 | 39 | 33 | 110 | Rs. A. P. 57 13 0 |
| Jahanabad kitchen ... | 41 | 9 | 5 | 55 | 11 0 6 |
| Durgawti " ... | 46 | 7 | 4 | 57 | 12 11 0 |
| Mohania " ... | 39 | 7 | 4 | 50 | 9 15 3 |
| Charge No. I— | | | | | |
| Circle No. I and II ... | 191 | 402 | 188 | 781 | 203 4 6 |
| Circle No. III ... | 104 | 171 | 109 | 384 | 72 9 6 |
| " IV ... | 120 | 214 | 57 | 391 | 99 11 4 |
| " V ... | 50 | 85 | 47 | 182 | 50 12 0 |
| Charge No. II— | | | | | |
| Circle No. I ... | 305 | 624 | 530 | 1,459 | 514 15 0 |
| " II ... | 198 | 311 | 180 | 689 | 250 15 2 |
| " III ... | 121 | 179 | 58 | 358 | 86 2 3 |
| " IV ... | 330 | 577 | 295 | 1,202 | 378 5 5 |
| " V ... | 244 | 589 | 349 | 1,182 | 414 13 3 |
| " VI ... | 254 | 727 | 223 | 1,204 | 409 11 9 |
| Charge No. III— | | | | | |
| Circle No. I ... | 285 | 680 | 512 | 1,477 | 488 9 4 |
| " II ... | 188 | 572 | 689 | 1,449 | 479 14 0 |
| " III ... | 182 | 439 | 138 | 759 | 245 12 3 |
| " IV ... | 146 | 388 | 254 | 788 | 269 11 3 |
| " V ... | 50 | 180 | 112 | 342 | 124 2 7 |
| " VI ... | 60 | 160 | 54 | 274 | 108 6 0 |
| Plateau ... | 32 | 53 | 87 | 172 | 124 12 6 |
| Total ... | 3,019 | 6,413 | 3,928 | 13,360 | 4,413 12 6 |

Statement of gratuitous relief, Bhabua, for the week ending 27th March 1897.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|----------------------|
| Bhabua poor-house ... | 39 | 42 | 33 | 114 | Rs. A. P. 51 14 5 |
| Jahanabad kitchen ... | 41 | 7 | 4 | 52 | 12 1 6 |
| Durgawti " ... | 45 | 5 | 5 | 55 | 12 14 9 |
| Mohania " ... | 39 | 7 | 6 | 52 | 11 9 0 |
| Charge No. I— | | | | | |
| Circle No. I ... | 169 | 379 | 187 | 735 | 180 12 6 |
| " II ... | 114 | 176 | 84 | 374 | 94 0 4 |
| " III ... | 110 | 181 | 113 | 404 | 85 1 3 |
| " IV ... | 187 | 351 | 88 | 626 | 169 8 4 |
| " V ... | 169 | 362 | 218 | 749 | 218 14 9 |
| Charge No. II— | | | | | |
| Circle No. I ... | 352 | 692 | 588 | 1,632 | 559 2 4 |
| " II ... | 212 | 384 | 192 | 788 | 265 5 0 |
| " III ... | 164 | 229 | 88 | 481 | 123 3 7 |
| " IV ... | 845 | 697 | 295 | 1,237 | 420 10 3 |
| " V ... | 250 | 619 | 361 | 1,230 | 430 11 3 |
| " VI ... | 277 | 769 | 218 | 1,254 | 457 5 3 |
| Charge No. III— | | | | | |
| Circle No. I ... | 322 | 702 | 520 | 1,544 | 443 2 9 |
| " II ... | 297 | 1,066 | 1,352 | 2,715 | 861 13 3 |
| " III ... | 226 | 530 | 281 | 1,037 | 306 1 9 |
| " IV ... | 141 | 401 | 258 | 800 | 220 11 10 |
| " V ... | 47 | 192 | 110 | 349 | 124 13 0 |
| " VI ... | 103 | 234 | 120 | 457 | 152 13 0 |
| Charge No. IV— | | | | | |
| Plateau ... | 81 | 136 | 101 | 318 | 168 12 6 |
| Total ... | 3,780 | 8,051 | 5,222 | 17,008 | 5,411 6 7 |

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sasaram, for the week ending 20th March 1897.

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Money expended. |
|--|--|--------|-----------|--------|-----------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | | Rs. A. P. |
| Sasaram poor-house | 38 | 14 | 6 | 58 | 28 0 2 |
| Dehri kitchen, No. 1 | 13 | 8 | 36 | 57 | 37 10 1 |
| Ditto, No. 2 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 11 6 8 |
| Otherwise relieved | 6 | 25 | 3 | 34 | 27 14 6 |
| Total | 66 | 49 | 47 | 162 | 104 14 11 |

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sasaram, for the week ending 27th March 1897.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----------|
| | | | | | Rs. A. P. |
| Sasaram poor-house | 33 | 16 | 7 | 56 | 27 2 9 |
| Dehri kitchen, No. 1 | 11 | 7 | 19 | 37 | 26 2 0 |
| Ditto No. 2 | 19 | 10 | 14 | 43 | 24 2 6 |
| Otherwise relieved | 11 | 27 | 3 | 41 | 48 7 3 |
| Total | 74 | 60 | 43 | 177 | 125 14 6 |

Statement of gratuitous relief, Arrah, for the week ending 20th March 1897.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----|---|----|---------|
| Arrah poor-house | 27 | 10 | 4 | 41 | 22 9 11 |
| Total | 27 | 10 | 4 | 41 | 22 9 11 |

Statement of gratuitous relief, Arrah, for the week ending 27th March 1897.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|---|---|----|--------|
| Arrah poor-house | 35 | 7 | 3 | 45 | 23 1 8 |
| Total | 35 | 7 | 3 | 45 | 23 1 8 |

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 27th March 1897.

| WEEK. | A, B, C and D workers paid by task-work. | | | | Workers paid by daily wages, irrespective of task. | | Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour. | Gratuitous relief. | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------------------|------------------|
| | Average number of male units per diem. | Work done per diem by each male unit. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | Cost per 1,000 cubic feet. | Average number of male units per diem. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | | Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuitous relief. | Average dole. | Amount expended. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Week ending the 20th March 1897. | 3,009 | C. P. 48 | Rs. A. P. 0 1 9 | Rs. A. P. 2 10 7 | 223 | Rs. A. P. 0 2 0 | Rs. A. P. 2,219 11 9 | 11,573 | Rs. A. P. 0 0 10 | 4,401 0 0 |
| Week ending the 27th March 1897. | 4,188 | 48 | 0 1 9 | 2 10 11 | 240 | 0 2 0 | 3,061 10 0 | 10,807 | 0 0 10 | 5,000 0 0 |

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending 27th March 1897.

| STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED. | Station from which consigned. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Barley. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains. | TOTAL. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. Kotwar-Kulharis | ... | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| 2. Arrah | ... | 7,908 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,908 |
| 3. Karisath | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Belua | ... | 1,100 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 4 | 1,114 |
| 5. Raghunathpur | ... | 5,463 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,463 |
| 6. Dumraon | ... | 5,008 | 5 | ... | ... | 73 | 49 | 5,035 |
| 7. Bazar | ... | 7,470 | ... | 46 | ... | 50 | ... | 7,522 |
| 8. Chowra | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Total | ... | 26,957 | 5 | 46 | ... | 123 | 53 | 26,180 |

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending 27th March 1897.

| STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED. | Station to which consigned. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Barley. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|---------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. Kotwar-Kulharis | ... | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| 2. Arrah | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Karisath | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Belua | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 5. Raghunathpur | ... | ... | ... | 1,008 | ... | 1,365 | ... | 2,373 |
| 6. Bazar | ... | ... | ... | 4,965 | ... | 1,012 | ... | 5,977 |
| 7. Dumraon | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 710 | ... | 710 |
| 8. Chowra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,135 | ... | 1,135 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 5,973 | ... | 2,375 | ... | 8,348 |

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Shahabad for the fortnight ending 27th March 1897.

| KIND OF GRAIN. | IMPORTS. | | | | | | EXPORTS. | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| | 1896-97. | | | 1897-97. | | | 1896-97. | | | 1897-97. | | | |
| | Fortnight under report. | Up to previous fortnight. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to previous fortnight. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to previous fortnight. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to previous fortnight. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Wheat | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | |
| Paddy | 58 | 1,27,784 | 1,27,842 | 58 | 2,000 | 2,058 | 155 | 2,485 | 2,640 | 2,698 | 68,471 | 71,119 | |
| Rice | ... | 1,235 | 1,235 | 6 | 688 | 684 | ... | 61 | 61 | ... | 5,740 | 5,740 | |
| Gram and pulses | 4,720 | 2,51,420 | 2,56,140 | 15,917 | 2,32,697 | 2,48,614 | 807 | 5,221 | 5,628 | 68 | 21,350 | 21,418 | |
| Other food-grains | 38 | 14,050 | 14,088 | 108 | 5 | 113 | 75 | 1,21,232 | 1,21,307 | 1,196 | 11,860 | 12,956 | |
| | 807 | 29,644 | 30,451 | 23 | 98,722 | 98,732 | 440 | 10,570 | 17,610 | 2,072 | 2,54,403 | 2,55,475 | |
| Total | 3,623 | 4,70,807 | 4,74,430 | 30,180 | 1,08,902 | 1,09,122 | 1,304 | 1,40,960 | 1,47,670 | 14,908 | 5,01,803 | 5,10,771 | |

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| District. | Area. | Population in thousands. | Affected area. | Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4. | NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH. | | | | | Numbers on gratuitous relief. | PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE. | | | MONTHLY DEATH-RATE— | |
|-----------|-------|--------------------------|----------------|--|---|----------|----------|----------|--------|-------------------------------|--|---------|----------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | Class A. | Class B. | Class C. | Class D. | Total. | | Common rice. | Pea. | Khesari. | In the district. | In the affected area. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Shahabad | 4,305 | 2,063 | 1,361 | 372,000 | ..... | 5,780 | ..... | ..... | 5,780 | 17,326 | 8rs. 84 | 8rs. 11 | ..... | 1.89 | 8.79 |
| | | | | Daily wages. | ..... | 436 | ..... | ..... | 436 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 6,215 | | | 6,215 | | | | | | |

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| District. | Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine. | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS. | | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT. | | EXPENDITURE SINCE 1st APRIL 1896. | | | ADVANCES SINCE 1st APRIL 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT. | | Revenue suspended. |
|------------------------|---|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | | On large works. | On small works. | On large works. | On small works. | Date up to which account is made up. | On relief works. | On gratuitous relief. | Land Improvement Loans Act. | Agriculturists' Loans Act. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Shahabad—Affected area | 12,000 | 10,249 | 3,602 | 8,710 | 3,408 | Rs. 27,397 | Rs. A. P. 18,809 7 0 | Rs. A. P. 27,560 0 4 | Rs. A. P. 7,620 0 0 | Rs. A. P. 24,168 8 0 | Rs. A. P. Nil. |

Statement showing the imports of rice from the following places during the fortnight ending 27th March 1897.

| Station to which imported. | STATIONS FROM WHICH CAME. | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | Calcutta. | | Howrah. | | Beldah. | | Kedarnagar. | |
| | Rice. | Paddy. | Rice. | Paddy. | Rice. | Paddy. | Rice. | Paddy. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| <i>Week ending 20th March 1897.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Belua | | | Mds. 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Baghunathpur | | | 1,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Buxar | | | 1,141 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | | | 2,681 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| <i>Week ending 27th March 1897.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Baghunathpur | | | 1,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Buxar | | | 712 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | | | 2,212 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| District Total for the fortnight | | | 4,893 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

Financial statement for the period commencing from 14 to 27th March 1897.

| RECEIPTS. | | | | EXPENDITURE. | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| GRANT FROM DISTRICT BOARD. | GRANT FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS. | | Private subscriptions. | ON RELIEF WORKS. | | On relief to poor houses. | On relief to artisans. | On relief of grain or money doles. | On relief to kitchens. | On other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief. |
| | Date of each grant. | Amount. | | Sums paid on account of daily wages. | Sums paid for other works. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| As per last return ... Rs. A. P. 27,924 12 11 Nil. | 25th March 1897 | Rs. 30,000* | Rs. | Rs. A. P. 439 3 9 | Rs. A. P. 4,882 3 0 | Rs. A. P. 210 9 11 | Rs. | Rs. A. P. 1,721 0 9 | Rs. A. P. 100 0 0 | Rs. A. P. 354 8 9 |

* Vide accountant-General, Bengal's, letter No. 1312Pam., dated 25th March 1897.

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works and task executed, Bhabhua subdivision for the fortnight ending 27th March 1897.

| DISTRICT. | RATE OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS. | | | | | | | | | | Grain on which wages calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code. | Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee). | Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork. | REMARKS. |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|------------|--------|--------------|--------|------------------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| | MEN. | | WOMEN. | | BIG CHILD. | | SMALL CHILD. | | ADULT MALE UNIT. | | | | | |
| | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | Rs. A. P. | C. ft. | Rs. A. P. | C. ft. | Rs. A. P. | C. ft. | Rs. A. P. | C. ft. | Rs. A. P. | C. ft. | | Seers. | Rs. A. P. | |
| in Durgadi road— | 0 2 3 | 25 | 0 1 3 | ... | 0 0 0 | ... | 0 0 0 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Common rice. | 84 | 3 4 2 | * Rate increased on account of hard nature of the soil. |
| Mahabub ... | 0 1 9 | 61 | 0 1 0 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Chenabhar road— | 0 2 3 | 130 & 85 | 0 1 0 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub ... | 0 1 9 | 100 & 61 | 0 1 2 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Chenabhar road— | 0 2 3 | 150 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub ... | 0 1 9 | 100 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub— | 0 2 3 | 120 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub ... | 0 1 9 | 100 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub— | 0 2 3 | 130 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub ... | 0 1 9 | 100 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub— | 0 2 3 | 130 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub ... | 0 1 9 | 100 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub— | 0 2 3 | 130 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub ... | 0 1 9 | 100 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub— | 0 2 3 | 130 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |
| Mahabub ... | 0 1 9 | 100 | 0 1 9 | ... | 0 0 9 | ... | 0 0 6 | ... | 0 1 11 | 35 | Ditto | 84 | 3 0 9 | |

Statement of mortality for February 1897.

| DISTRICT. | MORTALITY IN FEBRUARY 1897. | | AVERAGE MORTALITY IN FEBRUARY FOR PREVIOUS YEAR. | | Deaths from starvation. |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Number of deaths. | Death-rate per mille for the month. | Number of deaths. | Death-rate per mille per month. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Shahabad— | | | | | |
| Whole district ... | 3,993 | 1.93 | 5,080 | 2.96 | Nil. |
| Affected area (whole Bhabhua subdivision and Chenari outpost) ... | 1,262 | 3.39 | 913 | 2.44 | |

*Statement showing the result of prisoners admitted to district jail during the month of
March 1897.*

| DISTRICT. | MARCH 1897. | | MARCH 1898. | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Convict. | Under-trial. | Convict. | Under-trial. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Good ... | 44 | 32 | 35 | 19 |
| Indifferent . | 18 | 17 | 19 | 18 |
| Bad ... | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Total ... | 67 | 51 | 60 | 39 |

J. WINDSOR,
Collector.

No. 1025F.—G., dated Chapra, the 3rd April 1897.

From—A. EARLE, Esq., Collector of Saran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

In continuation of my letter No. 781F.—G., dated the 17th ultimo, I have the honour to submit herewith my famine report for the two weeks ending the 27th ultimo.

2. SECTION 24 (1).—*Area affected during the period under report, and approximate estimate of the portion of the population affected.*—As indicated in paragraph 2 of my last report, my map requires modification. The whole of the Gopalganj subdivision should now be painted brown, as relief works are open throughout that subdivision. An additional tract of 19 square miles has to be added to the immediately affected area in the Sadar subdivision. This is the country in which the *rabi* has been poor. Further, in about six weeks' time it is probable that it will be found necessary to have relief works open in a total area of about 650 square miles. I trust that this may be the total area of the Sadar subdivision in which it will be necessary to open such works. The map as amended is annexed, and revised figures showing population are given in the margin: 8 per cent. of the immediately affected population is 118,751.

| | Area in square miles. | Population. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Gopalganj thana | 358 | 276,023 |
| Minus non-affected tracts | 126 | 50,400 |
| | 232 | 224,623 |
| Mirganj thana | 435 | 350,307 |
| Minus non-affected tracts | 7 | 2,800 |
| | 428 | 350,307 |
| Siwan subdivision | 820 | 800,738 |
| Minus non-affected tracts | 207 | 200,184 |
| | 613 | 600,554 |
| Sadar tracts | 402 | 402,402 |
| Total affected tracts | 1,684 | 1,484,386 |

3. SECTION 24 (1).—*Number of relief circles and of officers in charge.*—The prescribed statement is submitted. The Sadar subdivision has been split up into two charges, viz., East and West Chapra, in charge of Messrs. Twidell and Chapman respectively. I am now submitting a report asking for another officer for the Sadar, as famine work is rapidly increasing there, and Mr. Chapman cannot cope with it in addition to his onerous office duties. The number of circles has risen from 58 to 61, the increase being in the Sadar subdivision, where the existing circles were still too large. Very little change in future in this respect will be required.

4. SECTION 24 (2).—*General state of the affected tract during the half-month under report.*—There is continued general alleviation in the Siwan subdivision, and there is no cause at present for apprehension in respect of this tract. The general state of the Gopalganj subdivision is much the same as before. The large decline in the number of relief workers is due to the cutting of the *rabi* crop and the lowering of the wages owing to the decline in the price of the commonest kind of food-grain, viz., barley. The large increase in the number of persons gratuitously relieved in the Gopalganj subdivision is chiefly due to my personal efforts to stir up the Circle Officers who were found neglecting the most patently deserving cases. These officers seem in many cases to be wanting in common sense. Many of them will as readily relieve undeserving as neglect the most obviously deserving cases, and constant vigilance on the part of Charge Superintendents and Assistant Charge Superintendents is necessary. I have duly impressed the importance of carefully scrutinizing their work on all Charge Superintendents, and of seeing that particular attention is paid to the rice villages. It will be grossly unjust and extravagant if as much money is spent in *rabi* as in rice villages, and I must look to Charge Superintendents to see that the principle is borne in mind. More relief works are required, and are being opened, and when this is done, I hope that many of the recipients of gratuitous relief will be drafted off to relief works. In the Sadar subdivision distress is increasing rapidly in the rice tracts, and in about six weeks' time I fear that extensive relief will be required both in these tracts and also in those in which the *rabi* has been poor.

5. SECTION 24 (2).—*Crop prospects.*—My estimates of the *rabi* crop are unchanged, viz., 16 annas in Siwan, 12 annas in Gopalganj and 10 annas in the Sadar. The late rainfall has materially assisted the sowing down of cheena and the preparation of rice lands. During my last tour I saw a good many *chaws*, usually under water all the year round, sown down to the very bottom, and the rice coming up well. I regret to say that the mango crop is, as far as I can ascertain, a failure. This is a very serious loss.

6. SECTION 24 (2).—*Food-stocks.*—These are ample.

7. SECTION 24 (2).—*Exportation and importation of food-grains—(a) Railway figures.*—Imports show an increase from 77,728 maunds to 85,275 maunds, and exports from 2,686 maunds to 5,341 maunds. Rice was chiefly imported from Bhupatnagar and Nirmali (in Bhagalpur), Howrah, Burdwan and Raniganj; paddy from Howrah; grain and pulses from Mokameh (Patna); and other food-grains from Gorakhpur and Colongolganj (Gonda). Rice was chiefly exported to Pipra (Champanan) and Basti (North-Western Provinces); wheat to Howrah and Laheria Sarai (Darbhanga); and other food-grains to Bhagalpur, Gorakhpur and Mankapur (Gonda). Out of 62,504 maunds of rice imported, 32,163 maunds and out of a total of 10,939 maunds of paddy imported, 4,158 maunds were imported from Howrah. There were no imports from Calcutta, Sealdeh and Kidderpore.

(b) *Railway statistics.*—Imports increased from 3,236 maunds to 7,895 maunds, and exports from 529 maunds to 675 maunds. Rice was chiefly imported from Murshidabad and Bhagalpur, and other food-grains from Murshidabad, Ballia and Arrah. Rice and paddy were chiefly exported to Ballia.

(c) *Salerghat figures.*—Imports declined from 1,574 maunds to 1,820 maunds, while exports were for the first time reported at 83 maunds. The imports were chiefly from Champanan, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga; exports were to Champanan and Muzaffarpur.

8. SECTION 24 (2).—*Prices*.—The prices of rice and *mahai* have gone up, while those of wheat and barley have fallen. Wages on relief work will be given, as heretofore, according to the prices of barley; but as there is a difference of a seer between the prices in Gopalganj thana and those current in Mirganj owing to the non-existence of any large markets in the latter area, I shall fix the rates as follows:—

| | Sra. |
|-----------------|------|
| Sadar | 12 |
| Siwan | 18 |
| Gopalganj thana | 12 |
| Mirganj | 18 |

9. SECTION 24 (2).—*Rainfall*.—The rainfall, which was as shown in the margin, has much benefited the newly sown sugarcane and encouraged a more extensive sowing of cheena and enabled the deep *chaur* lands to be sown down.

10. SECTION 24 (2).—*Public health*.—(a) The cholera in the Gurkha outpost has been completely checked by the prompt disinfection of wells with permanganate of potassium. Small pox is prevalent in parts; but, on the whole, public health is good.

(b) Monthly Statement A shows that the monthly death-rate nowhere approaches 40 per mille.

(c) No case of starvation has been brought to light, nor should any such occur, considering the complete arrangements that have been made by Government.

11. *Emigration and immigration of famished people*.—Thirty-one out of a total number of 270 people admitted into the Chapra poor-house, or 11·4 per cent., came from the North-Western Provinces, 14 being from Gorakhpur. I am obtaining similar figures from the Gopalganj subdivisional poor-houses.

12. SECTION 24 (2).—*The condition of the cattle is good*.

13. SECTION 24 (3).—(a). There were 29 Civil Agency and 2 Public Works Department Agency works (Irrigation Department), or a total of 31 works open during the week ending the 27th ultimo, viz., 12 in the Sadar, 4 in the Siwan and 15 in the Gopalganj subdivision. The cause of decline in the number of works is due to the fact that there are now only four works open in the Siwan subdivision.

(b) A daily average of 988 male units on Civil Agency works and 197 on Public Works Department Agency works were paid daily wages irrespective of task during the week ending the 27th ultimo. The Sadar subdivision is responsible for 557 out of the total of 985 gratuitously employed on Civil Agency works, but Mr. Chapman assigns reasons which are sound. I have in previous reports stated that baling out of water from tanks renders it absolutely necessary to employ people in the manner indicated.

(c) A daily average of 6,471 male units on Civil Agency works and of 416 on Public Works Department Agency works were paid for task work during the week ending the 27th ultimo. The decline in numbers is due to the cutting of the *rabi* and the lowering of the rates of wages owing to the fall in the price of the staple food-grains.

(d) Classification seems now thoroughly understood by all officers.

(e) The average rate of wage per male unit for task work on the average of the two weeks was 1 anna 6 pies on Civil and Public Works Department Agency works.

(f) The average rate of wage per male unit for work done irrespective of task on the average of the two weeks was 1 anna 11 pies on Civil Agency, and 1 anna 5 pies on Public Works Department Agency works. Last fortnight the corresponding rates were 1 anna 8 pies and 2 annas 3 pies respectively. The rates paid for this class of labour are too high on Civil Agency works. Rates of course are entitled to 2 pie more than male diggers, but other classes should not be paid so highly for this kind of labour.

(g) The cost per 1,000 cubic feet was, on the average of the two weeks, Rs. 2-7-6 on Civil Agency and Rs. 1-14-3 on Public Works Department Agency works. The cost was as much as Rs. 4-0-6 in Siwan, but there the Subdivisional Officer is, I understand, finishing off several tanks, &c., and in the circumstances the rate is not high.

(h) The work done per male unit was, on the average of the two weeks, 38 on Civil Agency and 49 on the Public Works Department Agency works. The rate in Siwan was again as low as 20 cubic feet per male unit. The explanation adduced above probably applies. During the two weeks under review, I have been out on tour, and found more cases of inaccurate or fraudulent measurements, and have suitably dealt with the offenders. The special attention of all Charge Superintendents has been drawn to the matter, and Mr. Maconchy and his staff have been requested to assist in checking measurements.

(i) The statement required by Government Circular No. 34(Fam.), dated 16th February 1897, is herewith submitted.

(j) Mr. Maconchy, Executive Engineer, took over two works at the close of the period under report. These will be dealt with in the period covered by the next report.

14. SECTION 24 (3).—*Private Agency Works*.—*Gopalganj Subdivision*.—(1) *Hutwa Raj*.—Ten works were open during the week ending the 27th ultimo, employing a daily average of 2,043 male units on task work and of 435 such units on work done irrespective of task. The wages paid for work done irrespective of task and for task work are now lower than on Civil Agency works, and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet has considerably improved, being Rs. 3-1-9 as against Rs. 3-10-10 at the close of the last period under report. The work done per male unit is very low, being 25 cubic feet only, as against the district

average of 88 on Civil Agency works. No explanation is furnished by the Manager or the Charge Superintendent, but it may be that several of the works are tanks nearing completion, and that a good deal of baling out of water is going on. I await explanation. I trust that the Manager has now put an end to fraudulent and inaccurate measurements on the Raj works.

(2) Babu Raj Kishore Narain employs some 100 to 150 people daily on tank work, which he has begun with a Government loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

Siwan Subdivision.—About 130 labourers are employed daily on private relief works.

Chupra Subdivision.—There are no private relief works now open.

15. SECTION 24 (4). *Poor-houses.*—(a) There were two Government poor-houses open as before, viz., one at Chupra and the other at Siwan, the average number of persons relieved being 82 and 26 respectively during the week ending the 27th ultimo. The cost per adult unit calls for no comment.

(b) The average number of persons relieved in the four Hutwa poor-houses during the last week under report was 283, as against 312 at the close of the previous period and 454 at the close of the month of February. This is due to the rabi-cutting. The cost per adult unit calls for no remark.

(c) The Manjha poor-house now contains only 23 individuals. The rate per adult unit here also is normal.

16. SECTION 24 (5).—The Subdivisional Officer of Siwan reports 90 and Mr. Chapman of West Sadar subdivision reports 781 persons employed on cotton spinning, etc. In Gopalganj little or nothing is being done in this direction, and I shall not press the matter at present.

17. SECTION 24 (6).—The daily average number of men, women and children in receipt of gratuitous relief for the week ending the 27th ultimo was 4,813, 16,274 and 6,202 respectively, and total 27,319 as against 3,396, 11,411 and 3,582 respectively at the close of the last period under report. I have commented fully on this subject in paragraph 4 above. I am convinced that many really deserving cases were previously unprovided for, and grave dangers thereby incurred.

18. SECTION 24 (7).—Nil.

19. SECTION 24 (8).—*Advances.*—(1) In the Chupra subdivision Rs. 300 and in the Siwan subdivision Rs. 5,350 have been disbursed under the Land Improvement Loans Act new rules for tanks and pukka wells. Under recent orders advances for the latter have been stopped, unless it can be shown that the expenditure distinctly and directly tends to alleviate distress.

(2) Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act Rs. 70 in the Siwan and Rs. 705 in the Gopalganj subdivision have been advanced. Much good can be done by this class of loans in distressed villages among respectable but temporarily impecunious raiyats, who shun Government relief in every shape and who are unable in the current year to both maintain their families, as well as prepare and sow their lands. This subject is receiving my special attention.

20. SECTION 24 (9).—The prescribed statement is submitted.

21. SECTION 24 (10) AND (11).—Nil.

22. (1) *Your Famine Circular No. 1 of 1897.*—The statement is submitted on a basis of such figures as are available.

(2) *Your Famine Circular No. 3 of 1897.*—The jail statistics are herewith submitted.

23. *Your letter No. 290 P.—G., dated 7th—8th February 1897.*—The total numbers (1) on relief works and (2) in receipt of gratuitous relief on the last day of the period under report was 12,449 and 27,427 respectively. These figures are exclusive of the Hutwa and other private agency works.

24. *Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund.*—I am pushing forward the formation of Circle Committees. They will work in co-operation with the Government Circle Officers, so that operations may not overlap.

25. SECTION 27 (iii) of the Code.—(a) During the week ending the 27th ultimo 22 tanks were being excavated and the gross number of individuals employed was 46,843.

(b) The amount of money advanced for tanks and wells has been indicated in paragraph 29 above.

26. The usual money order statement will follow.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[Section 26 (4) of the Bengal Famine Code.]

Statement showing prices-current of principal Food-grains.

| SUBDIVISION. | COMMON RICE. | | WHEAT. | | MAHUA. | | GRAM. | | MAHAR. | | ARHAR. | | BARLEY. | |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | On 15th March 1897. | On 31st March 1897. | On 15th March 1897. | On 31st March 1897. | On 15th March 1897. | On 31st March 1897. | On 15th March 1897. | On 31st March 1897. | On 15th March 1897. | On 31st March 1897. | On 15th March 1897. | On 31st March 1897. | On 15th March 1897. | On 31st March 1897. |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Chupra | S. CH. 10 0 | S. CH. 9 12 | S. CH. 9 10 | S. CH. 10 8 | S. CH. 13 8 | S. CH. 13 8 | S. CH. 12 0 | S. CH. 12 0 | S. CH. 10 10 | S. CH. 10 8 | S. CH. 13 10 | S. CH. 14 6 | S. CH. 12 8 | S. CH. 12 14 |
| Hutwa | 9 6 | 9 5 | 10 3 | 11 7 | 12 10 | 13 12 | NH | 11 7 | 10 8 | 10 5 | 13 12 | 14 2 | 13 12 | 13 12 |
| Gopalganj | 9 8 | 9 5 | 10 3 | 11 11 | NH | NH | 9 0 | 10 14 | 10 4 | 9 12 | 13 6 | 13 4 | 13 8 | 14 4 |

FORM No. 5.

See Section 26 (i) of the Code.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT 8 & 9 AM.

For the half-month ending the 27th March 1897.

[illegible]

Week ending 27th March 1897.

Grants all disbursements
Grand Total
Male units
Total for the week
Total male units

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 251 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 279 | 280 | 281 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 285 | 286 | 287 | 288 | 289 | 290 | 291 | 292 | 293 | 294 | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 | 332 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 336 | 337 | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 375 | 376 | 377 | 378 | 379 | 380 | 381 | 382 | 383 | 384 | 385 | 386 | 387 | 388 | 389 | 390 | 391 | 392 | 393 | 394 | 395 | 396 | 397 | 398 | 399 | 400 | 401 | 402 | 403 | 404 | 405 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 410 | 411 | 412 | 413 | 414 | 415 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 419 | 420 | 421 | 422 | 423 | 424 | 425 | 426 | 427 | 428 | 429 | 430 | 431 | 432 | 433 | 434 | 435 | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 | 441 | 442 | 443 | 444 | 445 | 446 | 447 | 448 | 449 | 450 | 451 | 452 | 453 | 454 | 455 | 456 | 457 | 458 | 459 | 460 | 461 | 462 | 463 | 464 | 465 | 466 | 467 | 468 | 469 | 470 | 471 | 472 | 473 | 474 | 475 | 476 | 477 | 478 | 479 | 480 | 481 | 482 | 483 | 484 | 485 | 486 | 487 | 488 | 489 | 490 | 491 | 492 | 493 | 494 | 495 | 496 | 497 | 498 | 499 | 500 | 501 | 502 | 503 | 504 | 505 | 506 | 507 | 508 | 509 | 510 | 511 | 512 | 513 | 514 | 515 | 516 | 517 | 518 | 519 | 520 | 521 | 522 | 523 | 524 | 525 | 526 | 527 | 528 | 529 | 530 | 531 | 532 | 533 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 537 | 538 | 539 | 540 | 541 | 542 | 543 | 544 | 545 | 546 | 547 | 548 | 549 | 550 | 551 | 552 | 553 | 554 | 555 | 556 | 557 | 558 | 559 | 560 | 561 | 562 | 563 | 564 | 565 | 566 | 567 | 568 | 569 | 570 | 571 | 572 | 573 | 574 | 575 | 576 | 577 | 578 | 579 | 580 | 581 | 582 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 586 | 587 | 588 | 589 | 590 | 591 | 592 | 593 | 594 | 595 | 596 | 597 | 598 | 599 | 600 | 601 | 602 | 603 | 604 | 605 | 606 | 607 | 608 | 609 | 610 | 611 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 615 | 616 | 617 | 618 | 619 | 620 | 621 | 622 | 623 | 624 | 625 | 626 | 627 | 628 | 629 | 630 | 631 | 632 | 633 | 634 | 635 | 636 | 637 | 638 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 642 | 643 | 644 | 645 | 646 | 647 | 648 | 649 | 650 | 651 | 652 | 653 | 654 | 655 | 656 | 657 | 658 | 659 | 660 | 661 | 662 | 663 | 664 | 665 | 666 | 667 | 668 | 669 | 670 | 671 | 672 | 673 | 674 | 675 | 676 | 677 | 678 | 679 | 680 | 681 | 682 | 683 | 684 | 685 | 686 | 687 | 688 | 689 | 690 | 691 | 692 | 693 | 694 | 695 | 696 | 697 | 698 | 699 | 700 | 701 | 702 | 703 | 704 | 705 | 706 | 707 | 708 | 709 | 710 | 711 | 712 | 713 | 714 | 715 | 716 | 717 | 718 | 719 | 720 | 721 | 722 | 723 | 724 | 725 | 726 | 727 | 728 | 729 | 730 | 731 | 732 | 733 | 734 | 735 | 736 | 737 | 738 | 739 | 740 | 741 | 742 | 743 | 744 | 745 | 746 | 747 | 748 | 749 | 750 | 751 | 752 | 753 | 754 | 755 | 756 | 757 | 758 | 759 | 760 | 761 | 762 | 763 | 764 | 765 | 766 | 767 | 768 | 769 | 770 | 771 | 772 | 773 | 774 | 775 | 776 | 777 | 778 | 779 | 780 | 781 | 782 | 783 | 784 | 785 | 786 | 787 | 788 | 789 | 790 | 791 | 792 | 793 | 794 | 795 | 796 | 797 | 798 | 799 | 800 | 801 | 802 | 803 | 804 | 805 | 806 | 807 | 808 | 809 | 810 | 811 | 812 | 813 | 814 | 815 | 816 | 817 | 818 | 819 | 820 | 821 | 822 | 823 | 824 | 825 | 826 | 827 | 828 | 829 | 830 | 831 | 832 | 833 | 834 | 835 | 836 | 837 | 838 | 839 | 840 | 841 | 842 | 843 | 844 | 845 | 846 | 847 | 848 | 849 | 850 | 851 | 852 | 853 | 854 | 855 | 856 | 857 | 858 | 859 | 860 | 861 | 862 | 863 | 864 | 865 | 866 | 867 | 868 | 869 | 870 | 871 | 872 | 873 | 874 | 875 | 876 | 877 | 878 | 879 | 880 | 881 | 882 | 883 | 884 | 885 | 886 | 887 | 888 | 889 | 890 | 891 | 892 | 893 | 894 | 895 | 896 | 897 | 898 | 899 | 900 | 901 | 902 | 903 | 904 | 905 | 906 | 907 | 908 | 909 | 910 | 911 | 912 | 913 | 914 | 915 | 916 | 917 | 918 | 919 | 920 | 921 | 922 | 923 | 924 | 925 | 926 | 927 | 928 | 929 | 930 | 931 | 932 | 933 | 934 | 935 | 936 | 937 | 938 | 939 | 940 | 941 | 942 | 943 | 944 | 945 | 946 | 947 | 948 | 949 | 950 | 951 | 952 | 953 | 954 | 955 | 956 | 957 | 958 | 959 | 960 | 961 | 962 | 963 | 964 | 965 | 966 | 967 | 968 | 969 | 970 | 971 | 972 | 973 | 974 | 975 | 976 | 977 | 978 | 979 | 980 | 981 | 982 | 983 | 984 | 985 | 986 | 987 | 988 | 989 | 990 | 991 | 992 | 993 | 994 | 995 | 996 | 997 | 998 | 999 | 1000 | 1001 | 1002 | 1003 | 1004 | 1005 | 1006 | 1007 | 1008 | 1009 | 1010 | 1011 | 1012 | 1013 | 1014 | 1015 | 1016 | 1017 | 1018 | 1019 | 1020 | 1021 | 1022 | 1023 | 1024 | 1025 | 1026 | 1027 | 1028 | 1029 | 1030 | 1031 | 1032 | 1033 | 1034 | 1035 | 1036 | 1037 | 1038 | 1039 | 1040 | 1041 | 1042 | 1043 | 1044 | 1045 | 1046 | 1047 | 1048 | 1049 | 1050 | 1051 | 1052 | 1053 | 1054 | 1055 | 1056 | 1057 | 1058 | 1059 | 1060 | 1061 | 1062 | 1063 | 1064 | 1065 | 1066 | 1067 | 1068 | 1069 | 1070 | 1071 | 1072 | 1073 | 1074 | 1075 | 1076 | 1077 | 1078 | 1079 | 1080 | 1081 | 1082 | 1083 | 1084 | 1085 | 1086 | 1087 | 1088 | 1089 | 1090 | 1091 | 1092 | 1093 | 1094 | 1095 | 1096 | 1097 | 1098 | 1099 | 1100 | 1101 | 1102 | 1103 | 1104 | 1105 | 1106 | 1107 | 1108 | 1109 | 1110 | 1111 | 1112 | 1113 | 1114 | 1115 | 1116 | 1117 | 1118 | 1119 | 1120 | 1121 | 1122 | 1123 | 1124 | 1125 | 1126 | 1127 | 1128 | 1129 | 1130 | 1131 | 1132 | 1133 | 1134 | 1135 | 1136 | 1137 | 1138 | 1139 | 1140 | 1141 | 1142 | 1143 | 1144 | 1145 | 1146 | 1147 | 1148 | 1149 | 1150 | 1151 | 1152 | 1153 | 1154 | 1155 | 1156 | 1157 | 1158 | 1159 | 1160 | 1161 | 1162 | 1163 | 1164 | 1165 | 1166 | 1167 | 1168 | 1169 | 1170 | 1171 | 1172 | 1173 | 1174 | 1175 | 1176 | 1177 | 1178 | 1179 | 1180 | 1181 | 1182 | 1183 | 1184 | 1185 | 1186 | 1187 | 1188 | 1189 | 1190 | 1191 | 1192 | 1193 | 1194 | 1195 | 1196 | 1197 | 1198 | 1199 | 1200 | 1201 | 1202 | 1203 | 1204 | 1205 | 1206 | 1207 | 1208 | 1209 | 1210 | 1211 | 1212 | 1213 | 1214 | 1215 | 1216 | 1217 | 1218 | 1219 | 1220 | 1221 | 1222 | 1223 | 1224 | 1225 | 1226 | 1227 | 1228 | 1229 | 1230 | 1231 | 1232 | 1233 | 1234 | 1235 | 1236 | 1237 | 1238 | 1239 | 1240 | 1241 | 1242 | 1243 | 1244 | 1245 | 1246 | 1247 | 1248 | 1249 | 1250 | 1251 | 1252 | 1253 | 1254 | 1255 | 1256 | 1257 | 1258 | 1259 | 1260 | 1261 | 1262 | 1263 | 1264 | 1265 | 1266 | 1267 | 1268 | 1269 | 1270 | 1271 | 1272 | 1273 | 1274 | 1275 | 1276 | 1277 | 1278 | 1279 | 1280 | 1281 | 1282 | 1283 | 1284 | 1285 | 1286 | 1287 | 1288 | 1289 | 1290 | 1291 | 1292 | 1293 | 1294 | 1295 | 1296 | 1297 | 1298 | 1299 | 1300 | 1301 | 1302 | 1303 | 1304 | 1305 | 1306 | 1307 | 1308 | 1309 | 1310 | 1311 | 1312 | 1313 | 1314 | 1315 | 1316 | 1317 | 1318 | 1319 | 1320 | 1321 | 1322 | 1323 | 1324 | 1325 | 1326 | 1327 | 1328 | 1329 | 1330 | 1331 | 1332 | 1333 | 1334 | 1335 | 1336 | 1337 | 1338 | 1339 | 1340 | 1341 | 1342 | 1343 | 1344 | 1345 | 1346 | 1347 | 1348 | 1349 | 1350 | 1351 | 1352 | 1353 | 1354 | 1355 | 1356 | 1357 | 1358 | 1359 | 1360 | 1361 | 1362 | 1363 | 1364 | 1365 | 1366 | 1367 | 1368 | 1369 | 1370 | 1371 | 1372 | 1373 | 1374 | 1375 | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1381 | 1382 | 1383 | 1384 | 1385 | 1386 | 1387 | 1388 | 1389 | 1390 | 1391 | 1392 | 1393 | 1394 | 1395 | 1396 | 1397 | 1398 | 1399 | 1400 | 1401 | 1402 | 1403 | 1404 | 1405 | 1406 | 1407 | 1408 | 1409 | 1410 | 1411 | 1412 | 1413 | 1414 | 1415 | 1416 | 1417 | 1418 | 1419 | 1420 | 1421 | 1422 | 1423 | 1424 | 1425 | 1426 | 1427 | 1428 | 1429 | 1430 | 1431 | 1432 | 1433 | 1434 | 1435 | 1436 | 1437 | 1438 | 1439 | 1440 | 1441 | 1442 | 1443 | 1444 | 1445 | 1446 | 1447 | 1448 | 1449 | 1450 | 1451 | 1452 | 1453 | 1454 | 1455 | 1456 | 1457 | 1458 | 1459 | 1460 | 1461 | 1462 | 1463 | 1464 | 1465 | 1466 | 1467 | 1468 | 1469 | 1470 | 1471 | 1472 | 1473 | 1474 | 1475 | 1476 | 1477 | 1478 | 1479 | 1480 | 1481 | 1482 | 1483 | 1484 | 1485 | 1486 | 1487 | 1488 | 1489 | 1490 | 1491 | 1492 | 1493 | 1494 | 1495 | 1496 | 1497 | 1498 | 1499 | 1500 | 1501 | 1502 | 1503 | 1504 | 1505 | 1506 | 1507 | 1508 | 1509 | 1510 | 1511 | 1512 | 1513 | 1514 | 1515 | 1516 | 1517 | 1518 | 1519 | 1520 | 1521 | 1522 | 1523 | 1524 | 1525 | 1526 | 1527 | 1528 | 1529 | 1530 | 1531 | 1532 | 1533 | 1534 | 1535 | 1536 | 1537 | 1538 | 1539 | 1540 | 1541 | 1542 | 1543 | 1544 | 1545 | 1546 | 1547 | 1548 | 1549 | 1550 | 1551 | 1552 | 1553 | 1554 | 1555 | 1556 | 1557 | 1558 | 1559 | 1560 | 1561 | 1562 | 1563 | 1564 | 1565 | 1566 | 1567 | 1568 | 1569 | 1570 | 1571 | 1572 | 1573 | 1574 | 1575 | 1576 | 1577 | 1578 | 1579 | 1580 | 1581 | 1582 | 1583 | 1584 | 1585 | 1586 | 1587 | 1588 | 1589 | 1590 | 1591 | 1592 | 1593 | 1594 | 1595 | 1596 | 1597 | 1598 | 1599 | 1600 | 1601 | 1602 | 1603 | 1604 | 1605 | 1606 | 1607 | 1608 | 1609 | 1610 | 1611 | 1612 | 1613 | 1614 | 1615 | 1616 | 1617 | 1618 | 1619 | 1620 | 1621 | 1622 | 1623 | 1624 | 1625 | 1626 | 1627 | 1628 | 1629 | 1630 | 1631 | 1632 | 1633 | 1634 | 1635 | 1636 | 1637 | 1638 | 1639 | 1640 | 1641 | 1642 | 1643 | 1644 | 1645 | 1646 | 1647 | 1648 | 1649 | 1650 | 1651 | 1652 | 1653 | 1654 | 1655 | 1656 | 1657 | 1658 | 1659 | 1660 | 1661 | 1662 | 1663 | 1664 | 1665 | 1666 | 1667 | 1668 | 1669 | 1670 | 1671 | 1672 | 1673 | 1674 | 1675 | 1676 | 1677 | 1678 | 1679 | 1680 | 1681 | 1682 | 1683 | 1684 | 1685 | 1686 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-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FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 20th March 1897.

| Name of circle and heads of gratuitous relief. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Description of grain. | Quantity of grain in standard maunds, seers and chittake. | Money value of grain. | Money expended. | Total. | Remarks. |
|--|--|--------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|----------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Chapra subdivision | 1,459 | 6,046 | 1,278 | 8,783 | Makaj, rahar, mazra, &c. | 713 5 8 | 2,635 12 4 | ..... | 2,635 12 4 | |
| Bawan | 441 | 5,034 | 559 | 5,834 | Ditto | 257 27 4 | 728 1 8 | 8 4 0 | 736 5 2 | |
| Gopalganj | 1,882 | 4,297 | 2,930 | 9,109 | Ditto | 897 23 8 | 2,632 7 7 | 5 6 10 | 2,638 14 4 | |
| Total | 3,782 | 12,377 | 4,767 | 21,926 | | 1,868 26 12 | 5,996 5 2 | 8 10 10 | 6,005 0 8 | |

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 27th March 1897.

| | | | | | | Mds. S. C. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Chapra subdivision | 1,854 | 7,790 | 1,964 | 11,608 | Makaj, &c. | 777 24 6 | 2,978 9 4 | ..... | 2,978 9 4 | |
| Bawan | 542 | 1,969 | 525 | 2,106 | Barley, &c. | 285 38 4 | 819 6 2 | ..... | 819 6 2 | |
| Gopalganj | 2,543 | 6,490 | 2,683 | 12,516 | Ditto | 895 12 12 | 2,180 9 3 | 112 12 4 | 2,292 5 3 | |
| Total | 4,939 | 16,249 | 5,172 | 27,359 | | 1,958 5 4 | 7,978 7 1 | 112 12 4 | 7,492 3 1 | |

Statement of gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 27th March 1897.

| | | | | | | Mds. S. C. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--|-------------|-------------|-----------|------------|--|
| Chapra subdivision | 3,517 | 13,651 | 2,768 | 20,486 | | 1,490 39 15 | 6,012 4 0 | ..... | 6,012 4 0 | |
| Bawan | 1,283 | 4,013 | 1,064 | 6,360 | | 511 23 8 | 1,551 8 8 | 0 4 0 | 1,551 10 8 | |
| Gopalganj | 4,168 | 11,787 | 6,523 | 22,518 | | 1,684 12 14 | 6,514 0 10 | 117 2 10 | 6,391 3 8 | |
| Total | 8,968 | 29,451 | 10,355 | 49,174 | | 3,686 35 2 | 13,077 12 8 | 117 6 10 | 13,400 3 1 | |

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.
DISTRICT SARAN.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 27th March 1897.

| WEEK. | A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK. | | | | WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IN RESPECTIVE OF TASK. | | Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour. | GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|---------------|------------------|
| | Average number of male units per diem. | Work done per diem by each male unit. | Wages earned by each male unit per diem. | Cost per 1,000 male units. | Average number of male units per diem. | Wages earned by each male unit per diem. | | Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief. | Average date. | Amount expended. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Ending 20th March 1897. | | C. Yr. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Civil Agency Works | 7,342 | 20 | 8 1 7 | 2 8 2 | 810 | 8 3 0 | 4,367 7 0 | 10,555 | 0 0 0 | 4,405 0 0 |
| Public Works Department Agency Works | 700 | 44 | 0 1 7 | 2 3 2 | 122 | 0 1 8 | 456 11 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 7,942 | 29 | 0 1 7 | 2 8 7 | 932 | 0 1 11 | 5,444 8 0 | 10,555 | 0 0 0 | 4,405 0 0 |
| Ending 27th March 1897. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Agency Works | 6,471 | 27 | 0 1 4 | 2 8 0 | 902 | 0 1 10 | 4,101 2 9 | 24,212 | 0 0 0 | 7,922 2 1 |
| Public Works Department Agency Works | 418 | 54 | 0 3 4 | 1 8 9 | 127 | 0 1 4 | 207 14 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 6,889 | 28 | 0 1 4 | 2 4 10 | 1,029 | 0 1 9 | 4,409 7 0 | 24,212 | 0 0 0 | 7,423 2 1 |

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 25 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the week ending the 20th March 1897.

| Station to which imported. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Sonepur | 688 | 142 | 2 | | 19 | 761 |
| Palasa Ghat | | | 232 | | 92 | 324 |
| Banwar Chak | | 6 | | | | 6 |
| Dighwara | 1,806 | 851 | | | | 2,657 |
| Gondiganj | 95 | 240 | | | 173 | 408 |
| Chapra | 8,665 | 31 | 2,221 | | 79 | 11,096 |
| Revelganj | 6,436 | 1,531 | 184 | | | 8,151 |
| Revelganj Ghat | 3,172 | 872 | | | | 4,044 |
| Kopa Sambota | 56 | | | | | 56 |
| Ekma | 1,767 | 152 | | | | 1,919 |
| Darunda | 1,503 | 3 | 76 | | 783 | 2,365 |
| Savan | 5,959 | | 89 | 304 | 219 | 6,571 |
| Mairwa | | | | | 270 | 270 |
| Total | 29,686 | 3,320 | 2,794 | 304 | 1,636 | 37,740 |

FORM No. 8—*concl.*

[See Section 25 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the week ending the 27th March 1897.

| Station to which imported. | Station from which consigned. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Sonepur | | Mds. | Mds. 70 | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. 70 |
| Palasa Ghat | | | | 129 | | | 129 |
| Banwar Chak | | 6 | | | | | 6 |
| Dighwara | | 540 | 176 | | | | 716 |
| Gondiganj | | 8 | 24 | | | | 32 |
| Chapra | | 5,368 | 5,000 | 2,581 | 8 | 26 | 12,983 |
| Revelganj | | 5,953 | | 185 | | | 6,138 |
| Revelganj Ghat | | 2,230 | | | | | 2,230 |
| Kopa Sambota | | | | | | | |
| Ekma | | 4,625 | 78 | | | | 4,703 |
| Darunda | | 2,222 | 1,882 | 22 | | 330 | 4,356 |
| Savan | | 11,452 | 374 | | | 558 | 12,384 |
| Mairwa | | 114 | | | | 2,480 | 2,594 |
| Total | | 32,618 | 7,610 | 2,877 | 509 | 3,728 | 47,342 |

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by river during the week ending 20th March 1897.

| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
|----------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| Revelganj | 2,060 | | | | 2,060 |
| Week ending the 27th March 1897. | | | | | |
| Revelganj | 5,001 | | 202 | 375 | 5,578 |

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by river during the half-month ending 19th March 1897.

| Station to which imported. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, etc. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|------------------|---|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Better Ghat | Mds. 704 | Mds. 143 | | | Mds. 64 | Mds. 911 |
| For the week ending 26th March 1897. | | | | | | |
| Better Ghat | | 345 | | | 64 | 409 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | | | 1,320 |

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 25(v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the half-month ending the 20th March 1897.

| Station from which exported. | Station to which consigned. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Bonepur | | 115 | | | | 187 | 252 |
| Palasa Ghat | | | | | | | |
| Banwar Chak | | | | | | | |
| Digwara | | | | | | | |
| Goldinganj | | 59 | | 28 | 100 | 235 | 392 |
| Chapra | | 40 | 105 | | 222 | 125 | 492 |
| Revelganj | | | | | | | |
| Revelganj Ghat | | | | | | | |
| Kopa Sambola | | | | | | | |
| Ekma | | | | | | | |
| Daronda | | | | | | | |
| Saran | | | | | | | |
| Mairwa | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 214 | 105 | 28 | 332 | 457 | 1,136 |

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending the 27th March 1897.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Bonepur | | | | | | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| Palasa Ghat | | | | | | | |
| Banwar Chak | | | | | | | |
| Digwara | | | | | | | |
| Goldinganj | | 22 | 20 | 2,502 | 275 | 86 | 2,925 |
| Chapra | | | | | 81 | | 81 |
| Revelganj | | | | | | | |
| Revelganj Ghat | | | | | | | |
| Kopa Sambola | | | | | | | |
| Ekma | | | | | | 10 | 10 |
| Daronda | | | | | | | |
| Saran | | | | | | | |
| Mairwa | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 22 | 20 | 2,502 | 356 | 1,284 | 4,210 |

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by river, during the week ending the 30th March 1897.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Revelganj | | Mds. 166 | Mds. 334 | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. 490 |
| For the week ending the 27th March 1897. | | | | | | | |
| Revelganj | | 169 | 10 | | | | 185 |

BUTTER GHAT.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail, during the week ending the 19th March 1897.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|
| Butter Ghat | | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. 88 | Mds. 88 |
| For the week ending 20th March 1897. | | | | | | | |
| NR | | | | | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | | | 88 | 88 |

Statement showing imports of (a) rice and (b) paddy from Calcutta, Howrah, Sealdah, and Kidderpore to the district of Saran during the fortnight ending the 27th March 1897.

| NAME OF STATION. | RICE. | | | | | PADDY. | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|---------|----------|-------------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|-------------|--------|
| | Calcutta. | Howrah. | Sealdah. | Kidderpore. | Total. | Calcutta. | Howrah. | Sealdah. | Kidderpore. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| <i>By Rail.</i> | Mds. | Mds. | | | Mds. | | Mds. | | | Mds. |
| Sonepur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Palera Ghat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Banwar Chak | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Highchura | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Goldinganj | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chhapra | ... | 8,600 | ... | ... | 8,600 | ... | 5,000 | ... | ... | 5,000 |
| Revelganj | ... | 8,719 | ... | ... | 8,719 | ... | 1,501 | ... | ... | 1,501 |
| Revelganj Ghat | ... | 758 | ... | ... | 758 | ... | 372 | ... | ... | 372 |
| Kopa Sambota | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ekma | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Daronda | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,875 | ... | ... | 1,875 |
| Saran | ... | 18,078 | ... | ... | 18,078 | ... | 374 | ... | ... | 374 |
| <i>By River.</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revelganj | NR | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total | | 32,159 | | | 32,159 | | 9,169 | | | 9,169 |

Abstract and Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports in the District of Saran for the four weeks ending the 27th March 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

| KIND OF GRAIN. | IMPORTS. | | | | | | EXPORTS. | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | 1896-97. | | | 1896-97. | | | 1896-97. | | | 1896-97. | | | |
| | Month under report. | Up to end of previous month. | Total. | Month under report. | Up to end of previous month. | Total. | Month under report. | Up to end of previous month. | Total. | Month under report. | Up to end of previous month. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | |
| Rice | 1,07,174 | 8,50,935 | 10,57,107 | 1,30,090 | 9,35,878 | 10,65,974 | 216 | 2,540 | 2,756 | 1,131 | 94,900 | 96,031 | |
| Wheat | 14,900 | 84,704 | 99,604 | 14,901 | 1,41,552 | 1,56,453 | 110 | 86 | 198 | 182 | 4,782 | 4,964 | |
| Maize and pulses | 6,508 | 49,060 | 55,568 | 8,811 | 43,229 | 52,040 | 3 | 804 | 807 | 2,787 | 3,483 | 6,270 | |
| Other food-grains | 24,160 | 72,230 | 96,390 | 964 | 8,164 | 9,128 | 311 | 3,240 | 3,551 | 1,800 | 20,508 | 22,308 | |
| Total | 1,08,802 | 17,62,178 | 19,70,980 | 1,54,766 | 17,85,563 | 19,40,332 | 540 | 6,684 | 7,224 | 5,793 | 1,20,671 | 1,29,773 | |

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| DIST. | Area. | Population in thousands. | Affected area. | Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4. | NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH. | | | | | Numbers on gratuitous relief. | PRICE OF ONE OR MORE FIRST CLASS POOR-GRASSES IN SEEDS PER RUPEE. | | | MONTHLY DEATH-RATE— | | Deaths due to starvation. |
|-------|-------|--------------------------|----------------|--|---|----------|----------|----------|--------|-------------------------------|---|--------|--------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | | | | | Class A. | Class B. | Class C. | Class D. | Total. | | Barley. | Makal. | Common rice. | In the district. | In the affected area. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | | | Sq. miles. | | | | | | | | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | | | |
| | 2,051 | 2,600 | 1,084 | 1,444 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,440 | 37,319 | 12 10 | 10 2 | 9 7 | 1 34 | Chhapra 1'63 Mungh 1'85 Parsa 1'78 Mauvak 1'63 Saran 1'70 Dumra 1'78 Buxtpur 2'1 Gopalganj 1'82 Mirzan 1'04 | Nil |

FORM 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| District. | Maximum number for whom employment as relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine. | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS. | | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT. | | EXPENDITURE SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896. | | | ADVANCES SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER— | | |
|-----------|---|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | On large works. | On small works. | On large works. | On small works. | Date up to which account is made up. | On relief works. | On gratuitous relief. | Land Improvement Loans Act. | Agricult. Finance Loans Act. | Balance at end of month. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Baran | 1,119,721 less 30 per cent who will be on gratuitous relief = 836,635 | 48,591 | 7,377 | 48,744 | 791 | 27th March 1897. | Rs. A. P. 2,663 1 7 | Rs. A. P. 41,781 8 6 | Rs. A. P. 13,137 0 0 | Rs. A. P. 28,081 8 6 | Rs. A. P. — |

* Refers to affected area only.

A. P.—Figures in columns 8 and 9 do not include railways.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[See Section 24 (9), Famine Code.]

Financial Statement for the fortnight ending the 27th March 1897.

| A.—RECEIPTS. | | | B.—EXPENDITURE. | | | | | | | C.—BALANCES OF FUNDS IN HAND UNDER EACH HEAD. | | | REMARKS. |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|-----------|---|---|--|--|---|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Grants from District Board. | Grant from Provincial Government and date of sanction. | Private subscription. | (a) ON RELIEF WORKS, CLAUSE (3), SECTION 24. | | (b) On relief in poor houses, clause (4). | (c) On the relief of artisans, &c., clause (5). | (d) On relief by grain or money sales, clause (6). | (e) On relief in kitchens, clause (7). | (f) On any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief. | Grants from District Board. | Grants from Provincial Government. | Private subscription. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | | | | Rs. A. P. | | |
| 1 | 4,79,393 8 5 | — | 1,463 6 0 | 8,400 4 4 | 81 5 5 | — | 12,498 8 1 | — | — | — | 2,55,402 15 8 | — | Expenditure on establishment and miscellaneous contingencies not included in this statement, the balance therefore is not a true balance. |

* Balance

Grant by Government, vide letter No. 1040K, dated 23rd March 1897, forwarded with number's No. 106F.G., dated 29th March 1897

Rs. A. P.

78,623 2 8

2,00,000 0 0

Total 2,78,623 2 8

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks executed.

| DISTRICT. | RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS. | | | | | | | | | | Grain on which wage is calculated under section 10 of the Famine Code. | Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee). | Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork. | REMARKS. | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|--------------|--------|------------------|---------------|--|---|---|--------------------|--|
| | MAN. | | WOMAN. | | BIG CHILD. | | SMALL CHILD. | | ADULT MALE UNIT. | | | | | | |
| | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Average wage. | Average task. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
| DISTRICT SARAN. | A. P. | C. ft. | A. P. | C. ft. | A. P. | C. ft. | A. P. | C. ft. | A. P. | C. ft. | | | | | |
| Sadar sub-division. | Maximum .. | 1 6 | 200 | 1 0 | None exacted. | 0 9 | 100 | 0 6 | None exacted. | 1 5 | 40 | Barley | 12 seers | Rs. A. P. 3 4 9 | * This is the individual system. |
| | Minimum .. | 1 0 | 85 | 1 0 | | 0 9 | 85 | 0 6 | | | | | | | |
| Siwan sub-division. | Maximum .. | 2 0 | 200 | 1 6 | None exacted. | 0 9 | 100 | 0 6 | None exacted. | 1 4 | 200 | | | 3 14 4 | * The Subdivisional Officer says: "As the task for a bullock is 100 feet, and the head in tanks cut from 100 feet to 200 feet, and cut from 10 feet to 20 feet, it may be seen that on comparison of task in full in the most favorable cases, the average earthwork going would be 12-16. Assuming male units, it would show that the men are really working to full strength." |
| | Minimum .. | 1 0 | 85 | 1 0 | | 0 9 | 85 | 0 6 | | | | | | 3 5 10 | A good many tanks are being cut and the lift in such cases is considerable. |
| Gopalganj sub-division. | Maximum .. | 1 0 | 83 4 | 1 0 | 477 (Carried.) | 0 9 | 158 6 6 | 23 8 | | 1 8 | 42 | Barley | 12 seers | | |
| | Minimum .. | 1 0 | 71 1 | 1 0 | | 0 9 | 120 | 0 6 | 71 1 | | | | | | |

DISTRICT SARAN.

[See Section 24 (8), Bengal Famine Code.]

Statement of advances made during the fortnight ending the 27th March 1897.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------|
| SUBDIVISION. | NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED UP TO DATE THIS FINANCIAL YEAR. | | NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED UP TO THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST FINANCIAL YEAR. | | TOTAL AMOUNT LENT UP TO DATE. | | |
| | Under Land Improvement Act. | Under Agriculturists' Loans Act. | Under Land Improvement Act. | Under Agriculturists' Loans Act. | Under Land Improvement Act. | Under Agriculturists' Loans Act. | Total. |
| | | | System and security on which such advances are given. | | Average amount usually lent to each individual. | | |
| Chupra | 886 | 1,495 | | 4 | | | |
| Siwan | 356 | 983 | | 71 | | | |
| | | | Advances are now being given according to the new rules under Land Improvement Act, and security taken is that prescribed by the said rules, joint and several security is being taken in the case of agriculturist loans. | | | | |
| | | | | | Ra. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Ra. A. P. |
| | | | | | 12 0 9 | 2,050 0 0 | 5,593 0 0 |
| | | | | | 59 7 1 | 10,097 0 0 | 19,568 8 0 |
| | | | | | | | 9,243 0 0 |
| | | | | | | | 29,663 8 0 |
| Gopalganj | 22 | 1,430 | | | | | |
| | | | | | 9 4 0 | 710 0 0 | 6,871 8 0 |
| | | | | | | | 7,581 8 0 |
| District Total | 1,264 | 8,908 | | 80 | | 13,437 0 0 | 32,931 0 0 |
| | | | | | | | 45,488 8 0 |

Statement of convicts admitted into the Chapra Jail from 16th to 31st March 1897.

| Years. | Good. | Indifferent. | Bad. | Total. | REMARKS. |
|--------|-------|--------------|------|--------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1896 | 31 | 15 | 5 | 51 | Admission in bad health nearly double of last year's percentage, due greatly to the fact of a large gang of old and broken-down men received from the Gopalganj subdivision; otherwise the general health of prisoners is much as usual at this time of the year. No scorbutic cases noticed. |
| 1897 | 21 | 7 | 6 | 34 | |

Percentage of those admitted into hospital and in bad health.

| | | |
|------------|-------|-------|
| | 1896. | 1897. |
| Bad health | 9.80 | 17.35 |
| Hospital | 71.33 | 43.19 |

A. EARLE,
Collector.

FORM 6.—MANJA POOR-HOUSE.

[See Section 20 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 18th March 1897.

| Name of Circle and heads of gratuitous relief. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITIOUS RELIEF. | | | | Description of grain. | Quantity of grain in standard measure, and value. | Money value of grain. | Money expended. | Total. | REMARKS. |
|--|---|--------|-----------|--------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|----------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| WEEK ENDING 10TH MARCH 1897. | | | | | | | | | | |
| for 7 days | 4 | 6 | 19 | 29 | Rice | 1 3 14 | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| Dal | | | | | Dal | 0 7 7 | 8 3 9 | | | |
| Salt | | | | | Salt | 0 16 14 | 1 13 0 | | | |
| Oil | | | | | Oil | 0 0 14 | 0 1 6 | | | |
| Vegetable | | | | | Vegetable | 0 20 8 | 0 11 9 | | | |
| 1 day | 1 | 1 | | 2 | Oil | 0 0 14 | 0 4 3 | | | |
| Total | 5 | 7 | 19 | 29 | | | 9 2 0 | | | |
| in doles distribution | 89 | 27 | | 126 | Rice | 13 4 | 3 14 6 | | | |
| | | | | | Dal | 7 13 | 0 15 6 | | | |
| | | | | | Salt | 17 1 | 2 2 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Makai | 15 2 | 1 4 3 | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | 8 0 3 | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 104 | 34 | 19 | 157 | | | | | 17 3 3 | |
| WEEK ENDING 25TH MARCH 1897. | | | | | | | | | | |
| for 7 days | 1 | 6 | 12 | 19 | Rice | 0 87 14 | 4 11 9 | | | |
| Dal | 1 | | 1 | 2 | Dal | 0 6 12 | 0 13 6 | | | |
| Salt | | | | | Salt | 0 13 8 | 2 11 0 | | | |
| Oil | | | | | Oil | 0 0 134 | 0 1 6 | | | |
| Vegetable | | | | | Vegetable | 0 15 14 | 0 13 6 | | | |
| 1 day | 1 | | 1 | 2 | Oil | 0 0 134 | 0 3 3 | | | |
| Total | 4 | 6 | 13 | 23 | | | 9 0 6 | | | |
| in doles distribution | 79 | 1 | | 80 | Rice | 0 21 6 | 2 10 9 | | | |
| | | | | | Dal | 0 5 5 | 0 11 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Salt | 0 5 13 | 0 11 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Makai | 0 15 14 | 1 12 6 | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | 4 13 9 | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 79 | 7 | 13 | 99 | | | | | 14 4 3 | |

FIGURES

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 25th March 1897.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|---------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Manja poor-house | 20 | 28 | 30 | 78 | Rice | 3 87 14 | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| | | | | | Dal | 0 24 8 | 2 13 3 | | | |
| | | | | | Salt | 1 14 10 | 7 4 6 | | | |
| | | | | | Oil, vegetables, &c. | 0 8 12 | 0 14 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Total | | 1 13 9 | | | |
| Manja poor-house | 37 | 18 | 16 | 71 | Rice | 2 34 4 | 12 13 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Dal | 0 22 8 | 2 13 3 | | | |
| | | | | | Salt | 1 31 0 | 9 3 3 | | | |
| | | | | | Oil, vegetables, &c. | 0 3 9 | 0 5 6 | | | |
| | | | | | Total | | 4 14 0 | | | |
| Manja poor-house | 25 | 36 | 30 | 91 | Rice | 3 13 6 | 15 6 8 | | | |
| | | | | | Dal | 0 24 8 | 2 12 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Salt | 1 31 4 | 9 7 6 | | | |
| | | | | | Oil, vegetables, &c. | 0 3 13 | 0 4 9 | | | |
| | | | | | Total | | 2 6 4 | | | |
| in doles at Hutwa | 42 | 126 | 56 | 324 | Makai | | 30 3 10 | | | |
| | | | | | Total | | 16 22 8 | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 134 | 106 | 122 | 462 | | | 71 4 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 103 13 7 | | | |

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 18th March 1897.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|---------|----------|--|--|--|
| Manja poor-house | 20 | 28 | 30 | 78 | Rice | 3 30 7 | 17 5 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Dal | 0 25 3 | 3 0 5 | | | |
| | | | | | Salt | 1 14 13 | 7 10 8 | | | |
| | | | | | Oil, vegetables, &c. | 0 8 12 | 0 14 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Total | | 1 9 6 | | | |
| Manja poor-house | 44 | 22 | 20 | 86 | Rice | 2 36 2 | 13 3 5 | | | |
| | | | | | Dal | 0 22 8 | 2 13 3 | | | |
| | | | | | Salt | 1 14 4 | 6 1 6 | | | |
| | | | | | Oil, vegetables, &c. | 0 4 8 | 0 7 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Total | | 3 4 8 | | | |
| Manja poor-house | 24 | 28 | 20 | 72 | Rice | 3 34 3 | 17 5 3 | | | |
| | | | | | Dal | 0 22 8 | 3 4 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Salt | 1 15 2 | 7 2 0 | | | |
| | | | | | Oil, vegetables, &c. | 0 4 12 | 0 7 3 | | | |
| | | | | | Total | | 1 12 0 | | | |
| in doles at Hutwa | 44 | 136 | 70 | 350 | Makai | | 30 1 6 | | | |
| | | | | | Total | | 17 14 8 | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 132 | 312 | 146 | 490 | | | 73 7 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 159 13 6 | | | |

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 28 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SARAN.—HATWA RAJ FIGURES.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 25th March 1897.

| WEEK | A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK- WORK. | | | | WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK. | | Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour. | GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | Amount expended. |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Average number of male units per diem. | Work done per diem by each male unit. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | Cost per 1,000 cubic feet. | Average number of male unit per diem. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | | Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuit. relief. | Average doles. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | C. Ft. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Week ending 16th March 1897 | 2,532 | 25 | 0 1 5 | 3 6 8 | 563 | 0 1 9 | 1,308 7 0 | 416 | 0 0 10 | 159 13 6 |
| Week ending 25th March 1897 ... | 2,043 | 25 | 0 1 5 | 3 1 9 | 633 | 0 1 5 | 1,166 13 0 | 383 | 0 0 11 | 152 12 7 |

BEPIN BEHARI BOSE,
Manager, Raj Hatwa.

No. 16F., dated Motibari, the 2nd April 1897.

From—D. J. MACPHERSON, Esq., Collector of Champaran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report under section 24 of the Famine Code for the second fortnight of March 1897. The figures dealt with relate to the weeks ending on Saturdays the 20th and 27th of that month.

2. During this period the Hon'ble Mr. Glass, Secretary to the Government in the Public Works Department, spent nearly a week in the district, going as far as Ramnagar and Bagaha, where I accompanied him. Inspection work was, however, impeded by heavy rain, quite unusual at this season.

3. Section 24. (1) Area affected.—There has been no real change in the area at present in distress, but some modification of the previous estimate of population is required, when due allowance is made for the area containing little or no population, and the concentration of population in the towns of Bettiah and Motihari, which have a population, roughly speaking, of 25,000 and 13,000, respectively. This town population I class as practically free from distress, as the proportion in receipt of relief is very small—under 2 per cent. I have been in the habit of showing as the area “at present in distress” only that in which relief works are required to afford employment to able-bodied persons; but I beg that it may be borne in mind that throughout the area classed as “slightly affected,” arrangements for the distribution of gratuitous relief have been organized, and such relief is actually being administered to a considerable number of destitute persons unable to work who, in ordinary years, would probably have been supported by private charity. Indeed, some relief of this kind has had to be given even in the areas classed as free from distress, except in about 200 square-miles of thana Adapur, and these, to the aggregate of 152 square-miles, should be added to the area over which relief measures of some kind have extended. I subjoin a statement showing how the estimates of population have been revised with reference to the above remarks.

| DISTRICT AND THANA. | Area of thana. | Population of thana. | Area consisting of hill and jungle and the secure tract peopled by tharus. | Bed of river Gandak and adjoining dila lands. | Other areas free from distress. | Area slightly affected. | Area at present in distress. | ESTIMATED POPULATION OF— | | | TOTAL AREA AND POPULATION TO WHICH RELIEF MEASURES OF SOME KIND HAVE EXTENDED. | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | Area free from distress. | Area slightly affected. | Area at present in distress. | Area. | Population. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Subdivision. | Sq. miles. | | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | | | Sq. miles. | |
| ..... | 710 | 216,064 | 151 | ■ | ..... | 215 | 249 | ..... | 111,000 | 96,000 | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | 768 | 200,724 | 240 | ..... | 50 | 104 | 572 | 18,000 | 88,000 | 137,000 | 463 | 204,000 |
| ..... | 537 | 334,987 | ..... | 84 | 33 | 180 | 808 | (a) 42,000 | 98,000 | 190,000 | 688 | 193,000 |
| British Subdivi- | 2,015 | 750,866 | 391 | 132 | 83 | 470 | 1,635 | 60,000 | 247,000 | 422,000 | 1,400 | 704,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subdivision. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ..... | 272 | 179,040 | ..... | 23 | ..... | ..... | 234 | ..... | ..... | 178,000 | 234 | 178,000 |
| ..... | 288 | 190,307 | ..... | ..... | 23 | 145 | 110 | (b) 30,000 | 90,000 | 70,000 | 296 | 177,000 |
| ..... | 203 | 183,074 | ..... | 35 | 21 | 30 | 154 | 15,000 | 29,000 | 194,000 | 244 | 180,000 |
| ..... | 190 | 106,546 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 130 | ..... | 9,000 | 100,000 | 130 | 109,000 |
| ..... | 336 | 263,710 | ..... | ..... | 16 | 56 | 866 | 15,000 | 46,000 | 213,000 | 350 | 270,000 |
| ..... | 224 | 167,419 | ..... | ..... | 209 | ..... | 24 | 140,000 | ..... | 18,000 | 14 | ..... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ..... | 1,518 | 1,009,809 | ..... | 63 | 203 | 240 | 957 | 208,000 | 173,000 | 712,000 | 1,246 | 992,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ..... | 2,841 | 1,849,400 | 391 | 194 | 202 | 724 | 1,865 | 208,000 | 480,000 | 1,186,000 | 1,730 | 1,633,000 |

(a) Includes Bettiah town (population 25,000).
(b) Ditto Motihari (in ditto 13,000).
(c) Excludes population of Bettiah town.
(d) Ditto of Motihari town.
(e) Ditto of secure area in Adapur thana.

4. The area and population given in the last two columns include 152 square-miles with 79,000 inhabitants, classed as free from distress. Omitting these, the area really affected is 2,693 square-miles, with a population of 1,554,000, and the percentage of persons receiving relief on the 27th February would thus be 10.9, and not 16.33, as shown in the table on the margin of paragraph 68 of your letter No. 687F.G., dated the 8th March 1897. Having regard to the population of other districts, I should think it probable that the affected area in their case comprises the whole area over which relief measures of some kind were necessary, and corresponds therefore, to the 2,693 square-miles dealt with above, and not merely to the 1,865 square-miles for which relief works were actually required. I have in my reports been in the habit of showing as only slightly affected all areas expected to require relief later on until relief works are actually needed in them to give employment to the able-bodied, and in this way the area has gone increasing from time to time. In about a month the whole area still classed as slightly affected, will, it is anticipated, need regular relief works.

5. The total number of persons on relief of all kinds on the last day of the period under review (27th March) was 164,426, of whom 55,285 were men, 60,887 women, and 48,254 children. This amounts to 10·6 per cent. of the population (affected 1,554,000). Of the total number 99,977, or 60·8 per cent., were relief workers, and 64,449, or 39·2 per cent., were gratuitously relieved in poor-houses, kitchens, or at their homes. Of the relief workers, 42,499 were men, 34,475 women and 2,303 children. Of those gratuitously relieved, 12,786 were men, 26,412 women, and 25,251 children. The men, therefore, formed 42·5 per cent. of the relief workers, but only 10 per cent. of those gratuitously relieved.

6. *Section 24 (2)(b)—Relief Circles.*—Lieutenants Kaye, 21st Punjab Infantry, and Dalzel, Devonshire Regiment, have joined the district for famine work on the 26th and 30th March respectively. The former has been made Charge Superintendent of Motihari thana, so as to set free the Joint Magistrate for the multifarious duties he has to discharge. Lieutenant Dalzel has been posted to Bettiah thana, and will assist Mr. Wood, who is being placed in charge of the whole thana under arrangements which have been reported to you demi-officially. Two non-officials have, with your sanction, been appointed as Assistant Charge Superintendents—one, Mr. Blake, being posted to Hardih thana, and the other, Mr. Savi, to Dhaka.

7. The various Circles are all now practically manned. Owing to heavy rain which fell in the second week, of the period underreport, the Indigo Planters who are Honorary Circle Officers, have again had to be busy with their indigo sowings, as extensive re-sowing has been necessary.

8. *Section 24 (2) (c)—General state of the affected tracts—Crop Prospects and Rainfall.*—On the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of March rain fell over all the district, except the extreme north-west. The following fall was recorded at each of the registering stations:—Motihari 1·83 inches, Bettiah 3·47, Barharwa 1·10 and Bagaha 2·3. So heavy a fall over most of the district is altogether abnormal at this season. It was heaviest in the centre of Bettiah Subdivision in a tract stretching from Ramnagar southwards, and extending into part of Subiniganj thana. To the west of that tract the fall was very light. Elsewhere it may be said to have averaged about an inch. In the north-east of Bettiah Subdivision hail also fell, which did much damage to the *rabi* crops and poppy. With this exception, the rain does not appear to have caused any substantial injury to the crops, except indigo, which has had largely to be re-sown. In spite of this, indigo prospects are much better than they were, as there is now ample moisture to bring on the plant. Any damage done to the other crops has been much more than counterbalanced by the good this will do. It will bring on the *rabi* crops where they are backward, and facilitate the ploughing of lands and the sowing of *china* and *kodo* millets, early rice and even maize. It will also be of much benefit to sugarcane recently planted, but this crop is grown only on a limited area in this district. On the whole, it will undoubtedly put heart into the people; but heavy rain at this season is so unusual that they do not profess to foretell what its ultimate effect may be.

Harvesting operations are still backward in this district. They are going on gradually, however, but, as was to be expected, very little labour is being employed beyond what the cultivator's own family can supply.

9. *Section 24 (2) (b): Food-stocks and traffic in food-grains.*—Forms 8 and 9, annexed to this report, show that during the fortnight ending on the 27th March, 47,581 maunds of food-grains were imported by rail into the district, and 286 maunds exported. The corresponding figures for the preceding fortnight were 18,890 and 387 maunds. The net addition to the food-stock of the district has thus been 47,295 maunds, against 18,093 maunds in the preceding fortnight. This continued increase is very satisfactory. No less than 28,313 maunds went to Bettiah, almost all of it being rice and paddy. Motihari imported 8,744 maunds. Eighty-five per cent. of the grain imported was from Calcutta, namely, 34,907 maunds of rice and 4,938 maunds of paddy. The total imports of the district, since the 1st of October, amount now to 1,13,026 maunds as against an export of 54,663 maunds, which took place in the beginning of the cold weather.

10. The Returns from the Frontier registering stations show that 9,536 maunds of food-grains were imported from Nipal during the second half of March, as against 14,341 maunds in the first half. At the same time 150 maunds of *dal* are shown as exported to Nipal.

11. Burma rice appears now to have found its way almost all over the district, but it is not so popular as the local rice, and is consequently sold at a somewhat lower price. The supply of maize appears now to have become nearly exhausted, as in many markets it is not now to be found at all.

12. *Section 24 (2) (c): Prices.*—I annex a statement showing the prices of the principal food-grains at Motihari and Bettiah. The price of common rice has risen slightly at Motihari from 8 seers 8 chitaks to 8 seers 5 chitaks per rupee, but at Bettiah it has fallen from 9 seers to 9½ seers. Maize has fallen slightly at Motihari from 9½ seers to 9 seers 13 chitaks, but risen at Bettiah from 10½ to 10 seers. Other prices, for the most part, show a tendency to fall at Motihari, but to rise at Bettiah. In Ramnagar the price of common rice is 8 seers. I have received no report or price-list from the Charge Superintendent of Bagaha. *Rabi* grain of the present harvest is not yet available in the markets. Taking the mean of the Motihari and Bettiah prices, the price of common rice is at present more than 80 per cent. above the average of the last five years at this season, and that of maize, over 125 per cent. The price of rice seems to be about 20 to 25 per cent. higher than it was at this season during the famine of 1874, while the supply of maize, now reported to be exhausted in many places

was at that time said to be sufficient, and even abundant. Considering how stationary ordinary wages are, the high level at which prices have stood for the last two or three months as compared with the normal, is sufficient indication of the acuteness of the distress that would now be prevailing, but for the measures of relief undertaken by Government.

13. *Section 24 (2) (d): Emigration and Immigration of the famished people.*—The immigration of destitute people from the North-Western Provinces into Bettiah Subdivision appears, from all accounts, to have fallen off considerably, but I have not yet received from the Charge Superintendent of Bagaha information I have asked him to give me as to its present extent. The police generally report that the wandering about of destitute people within the district, which at one time they reported as very prevalent, has now practically ceased with the completion of the organization for the relief of distress.

14. In continuation of the information given in paragraph 14 of my report No. 582F., dated 7th March (not February as printed) 1897, for the second fortnight of February, regarding the remittance of money through the Post Office to this district, I may mention here that, during the month of February, Rs. 28,656 were received in this district by 1,721 money-orders from elsewhere. As compared with February 1896, there is an increase of Rs. 3,631 in amount, and of 368 in the number of orders.

15. *Section 24 (2) (e): Condition of cattle.*—The condition of the cattle is, on the whole, satisfactory, and the supply of fodder and water has been improved by recent rain.

16. *Section 24 (2) (f): Public Health.*—The following statement shows the mortality, thana by thana, for the month of February 1897, as compared with the average of the preceding five years:—

| | | | MORTALITY IN FEBRUARY 1897. | | AVERAGE MORTALITY IN FEBRUARY FOR THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS. | |
|------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Number of deaths. | Death-rate per mille for the month. | Number of deaths. | Death-rate per mille for the month. |
| 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Bagaha | ... | ... | 537 | 2.48 | 626 | 2.89 |
| Hurdi | ... | ... | 540 | 2.58 | 788 | 3.75 |
| Bettiah | ... | ... | 911 | 3.15 | 771 | 2.38 |
| Gobindganj | ... | ... | 543 | 3.03 | 380 | 1.84 |
| Motihari | ... | ... | 427 | 2.09 | 397 | 2.25 |
| Kasaria | ... | ... | 394 | 2.14 | 578 | 3.15 |
| Madhuban | ... | ... | 249 | 2.27 | 223 | 2.03 |
| Dhaka | ... | ... | 426 | 1.58 | 463 | 1.71 |
| Adapur | ... | ... | 219 | 1.30 | 314 | 1.79 |
| Total | ... | ... | 4,246 | 2.26 | 4,490 | 2.41 |

The death-rate of the district for February was thus only 2.26 per mille as against an average for the last five years of 2.41. The average for the last ten years was only 1.62 per mille, but the registration of vital statistics was put on an improved basis about five years ago, and it is manifest that it was very imperfect before that. In thanas Gobindganj, Bettiah, Motihari and Madhuban, the death-rate of February has been higher than during the last five years; but in every case it is considerably under an annual rate of 40 per mille in Gobindganj thana, the increased mortality is about equally divided between "ferries" and "other causes (unspecified)"; elsewhere it is mainly under the latter head. An inquiry has been ordered with a view to ascertaining whether the increase in these thanas may be connected directly with the prevalence of famine, but the statistics kept by the registering officers do not throw any light on this. No deaths from starvation have been reported during the fortnight.

17. The following statement shows the result of observations on prisoners admitted into the Motihari Jail during the fortnight, as compared with the corresponding period of 1896:—

| Health on admission. | CONVICTS. | | | | UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS. | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | 1897. | | 1896. | | 1897. | | 1896. | |
| | Number. | Percentage. | Number. | Percentage. | Number. | Percentage. | Number. | Percentage. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Good | 5 | 85.7 | 5 | 8.33 | 10 | 50.0 | 30 | 85.7 |
| Indifferent | 1 | 14.3 | 1 | 16.7 | 11 | 55.0 | 3 | 8.6 |
| Bad | | | | | 5 | 25.0 | 3 | 8.7 |
| Total | 6 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 | 26 | 100.0 | 36 | 100.0 |
| Above standard weight | 3 | 50.0 | 5 | 83.3 | 7 | 26.9 | 11 | 30.6 |
| Of ditto | 1 | 16.7 | 2 | 33.3 | 1 | 3.8 | 4 | 11.1 |
| Below ditto | 4 | 66.7 | 1 | 16.7 | 24 | 92.3 | 20 | 55.3 |
| Total as above | 6 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 | 32 | 100.0 | 35 | 100.0 |

These figures, as in preceding months, show a considerable deterioration as compared with last year, especially in the matter of weight.

18. *Section 24 (2) (g) : Crime.*—The number of burglaries, thefts and the like, reported during the second half of March, was 128, as compared with 90 in the corresponding period of 1896, and no less than 50 of the cases were thefts of food-grain, as compared with only 14. The figures for the first half of the month, which were not received in time for last report, were 171 against only 85 last year, cases of theft of food-grain numbering 54 against 23. The increase in crime is, therefore, very marked. In February there was a dacoity in Motihari thana, in which the dacoits set fire to the house they attacked, and there was a similar case in Ramnagar in March. These cases were, beyond doubt, due to the famine. The general report is that fires in villages have been more frequent and destructive this year than usual, but information was not given to the police that they were otherwise than accidental. They are believed to have been more destructive than usual, because a great many of the men were away on relief works.

19. *Section 24 (3) (a) : Government Relief works.*—Statements D (Form 5) and E (Form 7) enclosed give particulars of relief works open during the weeks ending on the 20th and 27th March. The number of works open at the close of the fortnight was 80, an increase of 2 during the period. Of these 59 were Civil Agency works, namely, 47 tanks, 5 roads, 3 pyries and 4 embankments, while 21 were under the Public Works Department, namely, 4 tanks, 15 roads (including as separate works two sections on each of two roads) and 2 embankments.

20. The subjoined statement shows the principal figures regarding persons on relief during the fortnight under review, as compared with the preceding fortnight:—

| Week ending. | Number of works open at close of fortnight. | AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON— | | | | Daily outturn of work per male unit. | Cost per 1,000 cubic feet. | DAILY WAGE OR DOLE PER UNIT. | | |
|--------------|---|--|------------------------------------|--|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | | Taskwork. | Daily wages, irrespective of task. | Gratuitous relief, including dependents (adult units). | Total. | | | On task work. | On daily wages. | On gratuitous relief. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | | | | c. ft. | Rs. A. P. | A. P. | A. P. | L. |
| 4th March | 78 | 64,297 | 5,591 | 37,478 | 127,071 | 24 | 3 11 3 | 1 5 | 1 11 | 0 |
| 13th " | 78 | 62,054 | 5,218 | 46,423 | 125,395 | 27 | 3 8 4 | 1 5 | 2 1 | 0 |
| 20th " | 80 | 82,550 | 6,276 | 47,911 | 136,736 | 26 | 3 5 4 | 1 5 4 | 1 6 4 | 0 |
| 27th " | 80 | 70,717 | 6,581 | 49,958 | 127,253 | 27 1/2 | 3 12 5 | 1 5 4 | 1 6 4 | 0 |

These figures show a great fall in the number of persons employed on relief works. The fall has occurred everywhere except in the Bagaha and Motihari Charges, and it has been very great indeed in South Bettiah. In my last report I noticed that the numbers in the last-named Charge had doubled in a fortnight, and I doubted their accuracy. Special attention has since been given to this Charge, and it has been found that in several of the works there great laxity has prevailed. The worst of these have been closed during the second week, but there are professional Agency works near enough for those really in distress to go to. With the exception of this Charge, where the muster-rolls exaggerated the previous numbers, the decrease appears to have been genuine, and is due to the rain which drew off many to plough their fields, and to the progress of harvesting operations. It will be observed that the outturn of work improved considerably during the first week, but fell again during the second. On Professional Agency works it rose from 29 cubic feet per male unit to 32, but on Civil Agency works, while it rose from 24 to 28 cubic feet in the first week,

it fell to again to 28 cubic feet in the second. This fall was due principally to work being impeded through accumulation of rain-water in pits in tanks, and also to the laxity prevailing in South Bettiah Charge. In Bagaha also the task was found not to be well regulated, and to be too light. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet rose from Rs. 3-5-2 to Rs. 3-7-4 on Professional Agency works during the fortnight, and from Rs. 3-14-10 to Rs. 4-1-6 on Civil Agency works. The difference is fully accounted for by the fact that no less than 47 out of 59 of the Civil works are tanks with long leads and high lifts, while only 4 out of 21 Professional Agency works fall within this category. Two-thirds of the persons on relief works were employed on tanks.

21. The scale of wages has remained the same as that given in paragraph 17 of my report No. 246F., dated the 4th February, for the second half of January, and represents the grain equivalent of the ration at $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee under section 104 of the Code. The wages paid will be found in the Task and Wages Table annexed to this report. Until *rabi* grain comes into the market freely, it will be impossible to lower the scale; for the present little grain is available, except rice.

22. Section 24 (3) (b): *Relief works designed to assist the water-supply of the country.*—Of the 80 works open on the 27th March 1897, no less than 51 were tanks and three pynees, all designed to improve the water-supply for irrigation and for cattle. Two-thirds of the persons on relief works were employed on these.

23. Section 24 (3) (c): *Private relief works.*—They only work of the kind, specially designed to afford relief to famine labour, is a tank that is being constructed at the expense of the Bettiah Raj. Only a daily average of 28 men 14 women and 1 child were employed on this, the wages amounting to Rs. 53-1-2 and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet to Rs. 2-6-8. The work was being finished off.

24. Section 24 (4): *Poor-houses.*—The following statement shows the daily average number of persons relieved at the poor-houses open during the fortnight, and the cost incurred:—

| | DAILY AVERAGE OF— | | | | Cost. | Daily cost per adult unit. | REMARKS. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|----------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>Week ending 30th March 1897.</i> | | | | | Rs. A. P. | A. P. | |
| Bettiah | 35 | 30 | 35 | 100 | 70 5 1 | 1 5 | |
| Bagaha | 21 | 21 | 15 | 57 | 53 0 10 | 2 5 | |
| Ram | 33 | 35 | 31 | 99 | 72 0 11 | 1 2 | |
| Manager | 51 | 14 | 14 | 79 | 50 6 9 | 1 11 | |
| Total | 140 | 100 | 95 | 335 | 245 3 7 | 1 6 | |
| <i>Week ending 27th March 1897.</i> | | | | | Rs. A. P. | A. P. | |
| Bettiah | 44 | 38 | 39 | 121 | 85 5 8 | 1 5 | |
| Bagaha | 25 | 20 | 19 | 64 | 62 11 7 | 2 5 | |
| Ram | 45 | 46 | 36 | 127 | 62 9 7 | 1 1 | |
| Manager | 18 | 18 | 19 | 55 | 65 2 3 | 1 10 | |
| Total | 132 | 122 | 113 | 367 | 275 12 10 | 1 7 | |

Comparing the figures with those for the week ending 13th March 1897, given in last report, it will appear that the daily average number of inmates rose during the fortnight by 75. You have enquired why the number in the Bettiah poor-house has gone down so greatly, as compared with the number who were being fed at the Raj expense in the beginning of the month. The reason is that the institution carried on by the Raj was a kitchen at which all who chose could obtain cooked food, and not a poor-house in which people are confined. All sorts of rumours are continually spread to dissuade people from entering these poor-houses, and an idea current at Bettiah was that the inmates were to be sent as emigrants to the Mauritius. At Ramnagar, similarly, an idea got abroad that they were to be sent to the Andamans.

25. Section 24 (5): *Employment given at homes.*—No information has been given by any Charge Superintendent as to the progress made in getting thread spun from cotton by women in receipt of gratuitous relief; but the Charge Superintendent of Govindganj has applied for a further supply of cotton for this purpose.

26. Section 24 (6): *Gratuitous relief given in the shape of grain and money-doles.*—Three statements in Form 6 are annexed showing the gratuitous relief administered during each of the two weeks covered by this report, and during the fortnight, as a whole. The statement includes also those relieved in poor houses and at kitchens, but these are shown separately. Excluding these, the total number of persons relieved during the first week, was 58,640, of whom 12,040 were men, 23,796 women, and 22,804 children, the cost incurred being Rs. 18,631-8-7. In the second week the number was 60,690, namely, 12,222 men, 26,634 women, and 22,834 children, the cost incurred being Rs. 19,441-8-7. The average dole per adult must cost about 10 pies. The number relieved during the fortnight comprised 54,234 persons relieved under Chapter V of the Famine Code, 5,364 (of whom no less than 4,624

were children) as dependants, and 68 as wanderers. The number on the gratuitous relief list is disproportionately large in the South Dhaka and Gobindganj Charges, being 13,186 in the former and 10,909 in the latter. In Gobindganj, however, Mr. Coupland, who has been paying special attention to testing the lists, reports that though he has had to strike off many who had been admitted by certain Honorary Circle Officers, he found as many omitted from the lists that ought to have been on them. The gratuitous relief lists everywhere still require careful check, and this has to be repeated periodically in the case of those admitted on account of temporary illness or weakness. The percentage of the affected population (1,564,000) in receipt of gratuitous relief of all kinds amounted to 3.9 at the close of the period under report.

27. *Section 24 (b) : Kitchens.*—Four kitchens were open during the fortnight, all in the Hardih Charge. The daily average number who received relief at them was 383 in the first week (men 111, women 107 and children 165) and 107 in the second (men 125, women 112, and children 170). The cost was Rs. 209-13-9 and Rs. 223-13-5, respectively, so that the daily average cost per adult unit came to 1 auna 7 pies, which is high. I trust small kitchens will soon be opened at many works, for the purpose of giving those who persist in doing short work the penal ration in the shape of cooked food.

28. *Section 24 : Loans.*—No fresh loans were given out during the fortnight, but inquiries were completed in respect of a large number of cultivating tenants to whom loans were given out immediately after its close to enable them to till their lands and conserve and purchase seed-grain.

29. *Section 24 (8) : Finance.*—I annex a statement showing the expenditure incurred during the period under report. The total comes to Rs. 1,50,998-5, of which Rs. 1,11,980-10-3 were spent on relief works, and Rs. 38,017-10-9 on gratuitous relief of various kinds. In the previous fortnight the expenditure was pretty much the same, namely Rs. 1,52,509-15-3.

30. Monthly Statements A and B (Forms 10 and 11) and the Statement showing task-work exacted are annexed. A map showing the affected tracts is also enclosed.

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT—CHAMPARAN.

For the week ending 20th March 1897.

[illegible]

DETAILED STATEMENT OF P. W. D. AGENCY WORK.

| CIRCLE (OR OTHER WORK OR TRAIL). | NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TAIL-WORK. | | | | | | | | | | | | NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WORKS RESPECTIVE OF TASK. | | | | Total amount paid (total of columns 18 and 19). | | NOT WORKING CHILDREN (COLUMNS 20 AND 21 OF THE CODE). | | ADULT DEFENDANTS (COLUMNS 22 AND 23 OF THE CODE). | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------|---------------|-----------------|--------|--------|---------------|-----------------|------|--------|---------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|------|--------|---|-----------------|---|---------|---|---------|--------------|-------|---------|---------|
| | A. | | | B. | | | C. | | | D. | | | Total amount of work done. | Total amount paid. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Total amount paid. | Number. | Amount paid. | Number. | Amount paid. | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | |
| BADAR SUBDIVISION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Champanur tank .. | | | | | 3,286 | 1,000 | 1,286 | 456 | | | | | 298 | 343 | 243 | 130 | 77,573 | 567 11 0 | 250 | | | | 31 9 6 | 194 | 3 1 0 | 0 0 0 |
| Bhagwanpur tank .. | | | | | 5,000 | 1,354 | 1,354 | | | | | | | | | | 134,000 | 400 4 0 | 70 | | | | 9 0 0 | 19 | 3 1 0 | 0 0 0 |
| Khatawadi tank .. | | | | | 5,890 | 1,366 | 1,366 | | | | | | | | | | 134,000 | 573 4 0 | 243 | | | | 48 11 6 | 284 | 3 1 0 | 0 0 0 |
| Bhawan Road .. | | | | | 8,914 | 2,485 | 2,485 | 375 | | | | | | | | | 247,500 | 400 16 0 | 240 | | | | 25 14 6 | 284 | 3 1 0 | 0 0 0 |
| Fakirpur Gachari Road .. | | | | | 8,907 | 4,850 | 2,3 3 | 1,707 | | | | | | | | | 645,000 | 1,001 0 0 | 500 | | | | 016 0 0 | 2,803 | 31 13 9 | 0 0 0 |
| Sewerage and drainage .. | | | | | 6,534 | 4,763 | 3,843 | 2,131 | | | | | | | | | 351,200 | 1,278 1 0 | 300 | | | | 128 13 6 | 2,803 | 31 13 9 | 0 0 0 |
| Rangpur embankment .. | | | | | 1,135 | 1,024 | 400 | 365 | | | | | | | | | 149,000 | 344 5 0 | 30 | | | | 51 30 3 | 1,453 | 33 4 9 | 0 0 0 |
| Alkhal Road .. | | | | | 1,271 | 970 | 923 | 345 | | | | | | | | | 81,000 | 315 1 0 | 34 | | | | 51 4 0 | 405 | 6 6 3 | 0 0 0 |
| Laboga Duta Road .. | | | | | 1,354 | 637 | 477 | 93 | | | | | | | | | 64,500 | 276 5 6 | 226 | | | | 37 10 3 | 405 | 6 6 3 | 0 0 0 |
| Total for Badar Subdivision .. | | | | | 30,711 | 22,469 | 11,004 | 5,017 | | | | | | | | | 1,429,317 | 5,102 11 0 | 6,078 | 84 | 451 | 206 | 573 4 3 | 5,308 | 23 14 0 | 115 7 0 |
| BETAL SUBDIVISION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Betah-Betah Road .. | | | | | 725 | 0 8 | 635 | 237 | | | | | | | | | 83,443 | 100 0 0 | 297 | | | | 24 3 0 | 412 | 5 7 0 | 1 11 9 |
| Betah-Betah Road .. | | | | | 254 | 2,078 | 2,432 | | | | | | | | | | 18,347 | 87 1 6 | 81 | | | | 11 13 0 | 285 | 5 3 0 | 1 11 9 |
| Betah-Betah Road .. | | | | | 544 | 454 | 199 | 93 | | | | | | | | | 49,804 | 102 13 9 | 304 | | | | 77 11 6 | 244 | 3 14 0 | 1 11 9 |
| Betah-Betah Road .. | | | | | 2,307 | 3,774 | 1,131 | 1,337 | | | | | | | | | 244,000 | 700 13 9 | 634 | | | | 155 6 3 | 227 | 3 8 3 | 1 11 9 |
| Betah-Betah Road .. | | | | | 740 | 807 | 230 | 18 | | | | | | | | | 73,104 | 105 13 6 | 251 | | | | 35 11 0 | 235 | 5 3 9 | 1 11 9 |
| Total for Betal .. | | | | | 9,983 | 8,034 | 2,013 | 1,757 | | | | | | | | | 831,677 | 3,903 9 0 | 4,407 | 1,632 | 659 | 140 | 703 0 3 | 1,545 | 24 3 0 | 37 14 6 |
| Grand total of districts .. | | | | | 40,704 | 30,492 | 14,514 | 7,774 | | | | | | | | | 3,237,94 | 7,166 6 0 | 10,490 | 2,801 | 1,110 | 443 | 1,408 4 6 | 6,886 | 107 1 6 | 108 6 6 |
| Male units .. | | | | | 40,704 | 30,492 | 14,514 | 7,774 | | | | | | | | | 3,237,94 | 7,166 6 0 | 10,490 | 2,801 | 1,110 | 443 | 1,408 4 6 | 6,886 | 107 1 6 | 108 6 6 |
| Total for the week .. | | | | | 72,670 | 52,986 | 26,527 | 13,551 | | | | | | | | | 3,237,94 | 7,166 6 0 | 10,490 | 2,801 | 1,110 | 443 | 1,408 4 6 | 6,886 | 107 1 6 | 108 6 6 |
| CIVIL AGENCY WORKS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BADAR SUBDIVISION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 7,716 | 4,000 | 2,659 | 1,201 | | | | | | | | | 740,000 | 5,700 14 0 | 8,349 | 1,731 | 561 | 44 | 485 7 3 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 10 0 | 4,236 | 9,087 | 1,100 | 136 | 238 10 0 | 1,731 | 21 1 0 | 26 15 9 |
| Washing and drying .. | | | | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | | | | | | | | | 500,000 | 544 | | | | | | | | |

[illegible]

FORM 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—CHAMPARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 20th March 1897.

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Money expended. |
|---|---|--------|-----------|--------|--------------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Sadar Subdivision.</i> | | | | | Rs. A. P. |
| Motihari— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 762 | 1,777 | 1,101 | 3,640 | 1,187 0 6 |
| Section 83 ... | 41 | 79 | 266 | 386 | 94 14 8 |
| Kesaria— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 353 | 1,143 | 752 | 2,248 | 747 2 10 |
| North Dhaka— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 691 | 1,566 | 609 | 2,866 | 876 12 9 |
| Section 83 ... | ..... | ..... | 85 | 85 | 9 6 0 |
| South Dhaka— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 2,685 | 6,164 | 5,427 | 14,276 | 4,997 1 5 |
| Section 83 ... | 58 | 55 | 601 | 714 | 125 8 6 |
| Gobindganj— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 2,407 | 3,847 | 4,100 | 9,354 | 3,285 10 9 |
| Section 83 ... | 3 | 2 | 247 | 252 | 29 13 9 |
| Total ... | 7,000 | 14,133 | 13,188 | 34,321 | 11,353 6 9 |
| Poor-house ... | 76 | 60 | 50 | 186 | 123 5 11 |
| Total for Sadar Subdivision ... | 7,076 | 14,193 | 13,238 | 34,507 | 11,476 12 8 |
| <i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i> | | | | | |
| North Bettiah— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 1,003 | 1,654 | 1,063 | 3,720 | 1,160 10 7 |
| Section 83 ... | 2 | 6 | 570 | 578 | 66 3 6 |
| South Bettiah— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 1,670 | 3,124 | 2,021 | 6,815 | 2,070 6 8 |
| Section 83 ... | 20 | 17 | 71 | 108 | 44 5 9 |
| Bagaha— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 1,059 | 2,055 | 1,228 | 4,342 | 1,551 3 2 |
| Section 83 ... | 14 | 33 | 28 | 70 | 14 10 2 |
| Section 83 ... | 25 | 87 | 1,182 | 1,244 | 160 1 9 |
| Hurdih— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 1,057 | 2,443 | 1,715 | 5,215 | 1,705 9 3 |
| Section 83 ... | 72 | 92 | 759 | 923 | 245 6 0 |
| Total ... | 4,922 | 9,461 | 8,632 | 23,015 | 7,018 8 10 |
| Poor-house ... | 120 | 69 | 45 | 234 | 131 13 8 |
| Kitchen ... | 111 | 107 | 165 | 383 | 209 13 9 |
| Total for Bettiah Subdivision ... | 5,153 | 9,637 | 8,842 | 23,632 | 7,360 4 3 |
| Total under Civil agency ... | 12,229 | 23,830 | 22,080 | 58,139 | 18,837 0 11 |
| Total under Public Works Department—dependants relieved under section 83. | 118 | 202 | 984 | 1,304 | 259 7 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 12,347 | 24,032 | 23,064 | 59,443 | 19,096 7 11 |

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—CHAMPARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 27th March 1897.

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Money expended. |
|--|--|--------|-----------|--------|-----------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Sadar Subdivision.</i> | | | | | |
| Motihari— | | | | | Rs. A. P. |
| Chapter V | 586 | 1,420 | 929 | 2,935 | 914 6 9 |
| Section 83 | 37 | 95 | 254 | 386 | 87 14 3 |
| Kesaria— | | | | | |
| Chapter V | 523 | 1,617 | 1,268 | 3,408 | 1,269 12 4 |
| North Dhaka— | | | | | |
| Chapter V | 710 | 1,597 | 631 | 2,938 | 966 15 0 |
| Section 83 | ..... | ..... | 73 | 73 | 7 15 6 |
| South Dhaka— | | | | | |
| Chapter V | 2,539 | 5,897 | 4,750 | 13,186 | 4,779 8 4 |
| Section 83 | 41 | 46 | 439 | 526 | 95 13 9 |
| Sections 12 and 166 | 1 | ..... | 1 | 2 | 0 14 0 |
| Gobindganj— | | | | | |
| Chapter V | 2,349 | 4,322 | 4,238 | 10,909 | 3,291 9 9 |
| Section 83 | 3 | 2 | 236 | 241 | 29 6 0 |
| Total | 6,789 | 14,996 | 12,819 | 34,604 | 11,444 4 2 |
| Poor-house | 73 | 58 | 48 | 179 | 128 1 0 |
| Total of Sadar Subdivision | 6,862 | 15,054 | 12,867 | 34,783 | 11,572 5 2 |
| <i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i> | | | | | |
| North Bettiah— | | | | | |
| Chapter V | 1,238 | 2,238 | 1,388 | 4,864 | 1,454 5 11 |
| Section 83 | 2 | 7 | 553 | 562 | 65 12 9 |
| South Bettiah— | | | | | |
| Chapter V | 1,673 | 3,198 | 2,118 | 6,989 | 2,159 8 11 |
| Section 83 | 13 | 20 | 96 | 129 | 39 13 0 |
| Bagaha— | | | | | |
| Chapter V | 1,292 | 2,463 | 1,559 | 5,314 | 1,972 13 9 |
| Section 83 | 24 | 16 | 25 | 65 | 5 14 5 |
| Section 83 | 16 | 22 | 1,021 | 1,059 | 130 4 0 |
| Hardi— | | | | | |
| Chapter V | 1,051 | 2,451 | 1,444 | 4,946 | 1,712 0 3 |
| Section 38 | 48 | 87 | 518 | 653 | 208 13 3 |
| Total | 5,367 | 10,503 | 8,722 | 24,581 | 7,749 6 3 |
| Poor-houses | 119 | 64 | 45 | 228 | 127 11 10 |
| Kitchens | 125 | 112 | 170 | 407 | 223 13 5 |
| Total for Bettiah Subdivision | 5,601 | 10,678 | 8,937 | 25,216 | 8,100 13 6 |
| Total under Civil Agency | 12,463 | 25,732 | 21,804 | 59,999 | 19,673 4 8 |
| Total of Public Works Department Agency (Dependants under section 83.) | 76 | 136 | 1,293 | 1,505 | 447 15 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 12,539 | 25,868 | 23,097 | 61,504 | 19,921 3 8 |

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—CHAMPARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the half month ending 27th March 1897.

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Money expended. |
|---|---|--------|-----------|--------|--------------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Sadar Subdivision.</i> | | | | | Rs. A. P. |
| Motihari Charge— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 674 | 1,598 | 1,015 | 3,287 | 2,101 7 3 |
| Section 83 ... | 39 | 87 | 260 | 386 | 182 12 6 |
| Kesaria Charge— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 438 | 1,380 | 1,010 | 2,828 | 2,016 15 2 |
| North Dhaka Charge— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 701 | 1,581 | 620 | 2,902 | 1,843 11 9 |
| Section 83 ... | ..... | ..... | 79 | 79 | 17 5 6 |
| South Daka Charge— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 2,612 | 6,031 | 5,088 | 13,731 | 9,776 9 8 |
| Section 83 ... | 50 | 50 | 520 | 620 | 221 6 3 |
| Sections 12 and 168 | 1 | ..... | 1 | 2 | 0 14 0 |
| Gobindganj Charge— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 2,378 | 3,834 | 4,169 | 10,381 | 6,577 4 6 |
| Section 83 ... | 3 | 2 | 241 | 246 | 59 4 3 |
| Total for Sadar Subdivision | 6,896 | 14,563 | 13,063 | 34,462 | 22,797 10 11 |
| <i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i> | | | | | |
| North Bettiah Charge— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 1,121 | 1,946 | 1,225 | 4,292 | 2,615 0 6 |
| Section 83 ... | 2 | 6 | 562 | 570 | 132 0 3 |
| South Bettiah Charge— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 1,672 | 3,161 | 2,069 | 6,902 | 4,230 15 7 |
| Section 83 ... | 17 | 18 | 83 | 118 | 84 2 9 |
| Bagaha Charge— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 1,176 | 2,259 | 1,393 | 4,828 | 3,524 0 11 |
| Section 83 ... | 19 | 24 | 24 | 67 | 20 8 7 |
| " 83 ... | 21 | 29 | 1,161 | 1,151 | 290 5 9 |
| Hurdi Charge— | | | | | |
| Chapter V ... | 1,054 | 2,447 | 1,579 | 5,080 | 3,417 9 6 |
| Section 83 ... | 60 | 89 | 639 | 788 | 454 3 3 |
| Total for Bettiah Subdivision | 5,142 | 9,979 | 8,675 | 23,796 | 14,767 15 1 |
| Grand total under Civil Agency ... | 12,038 | 24,542 | 21,678 | 58,258 | 37,565 10 0 |
| Dependants on Public Works Department Major works relieved under section 83 | 97 | 169 | 1,138 | 1,404 | 507 6 0 |
| Total | 12,135 | 24,711 | 22,816 | 59,662 | 38,073 0 0 |
| Poor-houses ... | 194 | 125 | 94 | 413 | 511 0 5 |
| Kitchens ... | 118 | 109 | 168 | 395 | 433 11 2 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 12,447 | 24,945 | 23,078 | 60,470 | 39,017 11 7 |

FORM 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT B.

DISTRICT—CHAMPARAN.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the two weeks ending 27th March 1897.

| WEEK. | A, E, C. and B workers paid by task-work. | | | | Workers, paid by daily wages irrespective of task. | | Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour. | Gratuitous relief. | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|---|--|---------------|------------------|
| | Average number of male units per diem. | Work done per diem by each male unit. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | Cost per 1,000 cubic feet. | Average number of male units per diem. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | | Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief. | Average dole. | Amount expended. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| <i>Intending 26th March 1897.</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agency ... | 71,878 | 28 | 0 1 0 | 3 7 8 | 4,335 | 0 1 11 | 48,735 0 8 | 47,000 | 0 0 10 1/2 | 18,837 0 11 |
| Public Works Department Agency. | 10,702 | 30 | 0 1 0 | 3 5 0 | 1,892 | 0 1 10 | 8,778 9 0 | 812 | 0 0 8 1/2 | 259 7 8 |
| Total ... | 82,580 | 28 3 | 0 1 5 1/2 | 3 7 0 | 6,227 | 0 1 10 1/2 | 57,513 9 8 | 47,812 | 0 0 10 1/2 | 19,096 7 11 |
| <i>Intending 27th March 1897.</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agency ... | 66,393 | 33 1/2 | 0 1 5 | 4 1 0 | 4,518 | 0 1 8 | 42,058 5 8 | 40,007 | 0 0 10 1/2 | 19,073 4 8 |
| Public Works Department Agency. | 12,138 | 30 | 0 1 5 | 3 7 4 | 1,766 | 0 1 11 | 11,433 11 0 | 853 | 0 0 7 1/2 | 847 15 0 |
| Total ... | 78,531 | 36 | 0 1 7 | 3 13 1 | 6,284 | 0 1 9 1/2 | 53,491 6 8 | 40,860 | 0 0 10 1/2 | 19,920 9 8 |

Column 2 includes those relieved at kitchens and in poor-houses.

FORM 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—CHAMPARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 27th March 1897.

| Station to which imported. | Station from which consigned. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Wardha ... | ... | 3,359 | 1,469 | ... | ... | 25 | 4,853 |
| Barrha ... | ... | 3,384 | 1,129 | ... | ... | 75 | 4,588 |
| Pipra ... | ... | 116 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 116 |
| Motihari ... | ... | 5,046 | 3,028 | ... | ... | 364 | 8,438 |
| Bogsville ... | ... | 762 | 240 | ... | ... | ... | 1,002 |
| Senora ... | ... | 26,471 | 1,119 | ... | ... | 800 | 28,390 |
| Bettiah ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 724 | 724 |
| Total ... | ... | 38,471 | 7,053 | ... | 368 | 1,488 | 46,680 |

N. B.—34,907 maunds of rice and 4,982 maunds of paddy were imported from Calcutta (Howrah Station).

FORM 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT—CHAMPARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 27th March 1897.

| Station from which exported. | Station to which consigned. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Barley. | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|---------|--------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Bora | | 13 | | | | | 13 |
| Pipra | | 9 | 10 | | | | 19 |
| Jindhara | | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Motihari | | 9 | | | | | 9 |
| Begowala | | 71 | 91 | | | | 162 |
| Bettiah | | 55 | 18 | | | | 73 |
| | Total | 149 | 59 | | | | 208 |

Abstract and Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports in the district of Champaran for the two weeks ending Saturday, the 27th March 1897.

| NAME OF GRAIN. | IMPORTS. | | | EXPORTS. | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | 1896-97. | | | 1896-97. | | |
| | From 1st October 1896. | | | From 1st October 1896. | | |
| | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous fortnight. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous fortnight. | Total. |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Rice | 88,471 | 81,008 | 89,477 | 149 | 80,649 | 80,798 |
| Paddy | 7,056 | 82,062 | 89,118 | 53 | 6,215 | 6,278 |
| Wheat | | 202 | 202 | | 3,548 | 3,548 |
| Gram and pulses | 368 | 408 | 774 | | 787 | 787 |
| Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shama marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c. | 1,686 | 4,818 | 6,504 | 79 | 15,472 | 15,551 |
| Total | 47,681 | 68,494 | 1,16,075 | 286 | 66,671 | 66,957 |
| Deduct within the district | | 3,049 | 3,049 | | 2,394 | 2,394 |
| Net Total | 47,681 | 65,445 | 1,13,026 | 286 | 64,277 | 64,563 |

FORM 10.

[Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| District. | Area. | Population in thousands. | Affected area. | Estimated population in thousands in area in column 4. | NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH. | | | | | Numbers on gratuitous relief. | PRICES OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE. | | | | | | | | MONTHLY DEATH-RATE. | | Death due to starvation. |
|---------------|-------|--------------------------|----------------|--|---|----------|----------|----------|--------|-------------------------------|---|------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------|----|--------------------------|
| | | | | | Class A. | Class B. | Class C. | Class D. | Total. | | Common rice. | Wheat. | Barley. | Gram. | Maize. | Rahar. | Marva. | In the district. | In the affected area. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | |
| Champan | 3,231 | 1,863 | 2,593 | 1,434 | | | | | | | | S. CH. 8 6 | S. CH. 8 1 | Not in market. | S. CH. 10 9 | S. CH. 9 13 | S. CH. 13 9 | Not in market. | | NU | |
| Civil Agency | | | | | 355 | 40,516 | 80 | 24,451 | 74,898 | 59,869 | | | | | | | | 8-26 | | | |
| Public Agency | | | | | 49 | 20,783 | | 1,731 | 24,044 | 1,405 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | 404 | 61,300 | 80 | 30,402 | 98,942 | 61,274 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Columns 10.—Includes 7,862 labourers employed on daily wages, irrespective of task, who have not been classified in columns 6 to 9.

FORM 11.

[See Section (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| District. | Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine. | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS. | | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING OF PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT. | EXPENDITURE SINCE 1st APRIL 1896. | | | | | ADVANCES SINCE 1st APRIL 1896, UP TO END OF MONTH UNDERREPORT. | | Revenue expended. |
|-----------|---|--|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------|
| | | On large works. | On small works. | On large works. | On small works. | On relief works. | Gratuitous relief. | Land Improvement Loans Act. | Agriculturists' Loans Act. | | | |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Champan | 210,000 for three months. | 208,800 for three months. | 87,700 for three months. | About 185,000 for three months. | About 85,000 for three months. | Rs. 4,748 1 0 | Rs. 4,748 1 0 | Rs. 4,748 1 0 | Rs. 4,748 1 0 | Rs. 4,748 1 0 | Rs. 4,748 1 0 | Rs. 4,748 1 0 |

The figures in columns 2 to 6 include 73 miles of the proposed Rs. 12,000 Buiragaria to Bar-ha, which would give employment to about 14,100 persons for 3 months. But there are some 37 miles more which do not appear to be entered in the programme including the extension from Hothia to Shikarpur, which would give employment to about 1,600 persons more for 3 months.

Columns 8 and 9.—The works so far undertaken have been mostly outside the programme; hence the large proportion still unexhausted.

Financial Statement for the two weeks ending 27th March 1897.

| Receipts from commencement of operations. | Amount. | Expenditure from public funds during the half-month under report. | Amount. | Balance of funds. | Amount. |
|---|---------------|---|--------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Grant from District Board | 23,204 10 9 | (a) On relief works— | | | |
| Ditto Provincial Government | 4,00,000 0 0 | Paid on account of daily wages | 10,350 1 6 | | |
| | | Paid for task-work | 1,01,501 8 9 | | |
| | | (2) On relief in poor-houses | 611 0 8 | | |
| | | (c) Ditto of artisans, &c. ... .. | ..... |  |  |
| | | (d) Ditto by grain or money-doles | 38,072 15 2 | | |
| | | (e) Ditto in kitchens | 435 11 2 | | |
| | | (f) On other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief .. .. . | ..... |  |  |
| Total | 4,23,204 10 9 | Total | 1,50,968 5 0 | Nil. | |

DISTRICT—CHAMPARAN.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks ended for the fortnight ending 5th March 1897.

| Duration. | RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS. | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|------------|-------|--------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------|--|
| | Men. | | Women. | | Big child. | | Small child. | | Adult male unit. | | | |
| | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | | |
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DISTRICT—CHAMPARAN.

Statement showing the prices of food-grains at Motihari and Bettiah for the fortnight ending 27th March 1897, the last day of the preceding fortnight, and the normal price at this season.

| DESCRIPTION OF GRAINS. | AT MOTIHARI. | | | | AT BETTIAH. | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | For the week ending 15th March 1897. | For the week ending 20th March 1897. | For the week ending 27th March 1897. | Average of last five years. | For the week ending 15th March 1897. | For the week ending 20th March 1897. | For the week ending 27th March 1897. | Average of last four years. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Common rice | 8. 4. | 8. 4. | 8. 4. | 8. 4. | 8. 4. | 8. 4. | 8. 4. | 8. 4. |
| Wheat | 8. 1. | 8. 1. | 8. 1. | 8. 1. | 10. 0. | 10. 0. | 10. 0. | 10. 0. |
| Barley | 10. 6. | 10. 6. | 10. 6. | 10. 6. | 10. 12. | 10. 12. | 10. 12. | 10. 12. |
| Oatmeal | 9. 0. | 9. 0. | 9. 0. | 9. 0. | 9. 0. | 9. 0. | 9. 0. | 9. 0. |
| Maize | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. |
| Bahar | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. | 12. 4. |
| Mung | Not sold. | Not sold. | Not sold. | Not sold. | Not sold. | Not sold. | Not sold. | Not sold. |

MOTIHARI,

The 27th March 1897.

D. J. MACPHERSON,

Collector.

No. 4F, dated Muzaffarpur, the 2nd April 1897.

From—L. HARR, Esq., Collector of Muzaffarpur,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my half-monthly report for the second half of March 1897. The figures in the returns are for the two weeks ending the 20th and 27th March 1897.

2. SECTION 24 (1) (a)—*Area affected*.—There was no change under this head during the half-month under notice.

3. SECTION 24 (1) (b)—*Number of relief-circles and officers in charge*.—One of the Military Officers promised to this district as a Charge Superintendent has joined, and I hope shortly another will join. I have also appointed several more circle officers and assistant circle officers.

4. SECTION 24 (2) (a)—*General state of the affected tracts*.—The rain which fell recently has certainly benefited the district. It has enabled some sowing of *mung* and *china* to be done, and has improved these crops and the *aina* where these already exist. It will also render possible preparations in the hard and dry *chaur* lands to be made now instead of later on, and this will be of great benefit, as unless these lands are sown early, they have little chance of escaping the floods.

5. SECTION 24 (2) (b)—*Crop prospects*.—The *rabi* crops have nearly been harvested. The average outturn for the district may be put down as below:—

| | Annas. |
|---|--------|
| Wheat | 10 |
| Barley | 10 |
| Gram | 9 |
| Other <i>rabi</i> , cereals and pulses | 14 |

Aina, *mung* and *china* on the ground are doing well.

6. SECTION 24 (2) (c)—*Prices*.—I append two statements—(1) showing the prices at the head-quarters of each subdivision, and (2) those at the head-quarters of each mufassal thana and outpost. The prices were almost stationary, there being a slight improvement in some cases due to the *rabi* crops coming into the market. Rice is still very dear at Sitamarhi. I hope shortly that Burmah rice will be quoted there at cheaper rates than ordinary rice is quoted at present.

7. SECTION 24 (2) (d)—*Food-stocks*.—There is yet no sign of any depletion of food-stock, which, with the help of the *rabi* crops now coming in, will, I hope, meet our requirements for another two or three months at least.

8. SECTION 24 (2) (e)—*Imports and exports*.—Statements in forms 8 and 9 are appended. Total imports during the period under report amounted to 52,292 maunds and exports to 12,831 maunds. We had thus a net import of 39,461 maunds, against 50,649 of the preceding fortnight.

9. I give below the quantity of rice and paddy imported from the places mentioned in paragraph 6 of your circular No. 15—

| | Rice. | Paddy. |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Howrah | 16,051 | 7,511 |
| Calcutta | Nil | Nil |
| Scaldah | Nil | Nil |
| Kidderpore | Nil | Nil |

The imports were principally from Howrah and Nirmali in Darbhanga.

10. I regret I am still unable to furnish the comparative statement prescribed in paragraph 6 of your circular No. 1 of 1897, as the abstract statement (third item) referred to in paragraph 2 of the circular has not yet been sent to me from your office.

11. SECTION 24 (2) (f)—*Rainfall*.—The following shows the rainfall of the district during the fortnight ending the 27th March 1897:—

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Muzaffarpur | 0.95 |
| Paru | 0.72 |
| Sitamarhi | 1.80 |
| Hajipur | 0.25 |

There was also some rain on Sunday, the 28th March 1897, amounting to .09 at Muzaffarpur and .7 at Shiuhar. No harm is reported to have been done to the *rabi* crops, which had nearly been gathered before. *Aina*, *mung* and *china* have been much benefited by it. It will also facilitate preparations and sowing in the dried-up *chawrs*.

12. SECTION 24 (2) (g)—*Public health*.—Public health is exceptionally good throughout the district. The statements showing the health of the district prescribed in sections 168 and 174 of the Code and that showing the health in jail, required in paragraph 6 of your circular No. 3 of 1897, are appended.

13. SECTION 24 (2) (h).—*Emigration and immigration of famished people.*—There was no emigration or immigration of famished people.
14. SECTION 24 (2) (i).—*Condition of cattle.*—The condition of cattle continues good.
15. SECTION 24 (3) (a).—*Relief-works.*—The number of relief-works open at the close of the fortnight was as under—

UNDER CIVIL AGENCY.

Sadar subdivision.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Sadar thana | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Puru " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Katra " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| | | | | | — 27 |

Sitamarhi subdivision.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Sitamarhi thana | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Holsand " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Shinbar " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Pupri " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| | | | | | — 18 |

Hajipur subdivision.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Mahna thana | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Lalganj " | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| | | | | | — 13 |

Total Civil Agency works

... 18

Public Works Department agency works

... 12

Total works under both agencies

... 70

16. The total number of workers on the last day of the fortnight on civil agency works was 19,089. Of these, 17,522 were paid by task and 1,567 by daily wage. The relief-workers on the Public Works Department agency works on the same day were 7,922, of whom 7,812 were paid by task and 580 by daily wage. The total number of workers on both agencies on the last day of the fortnight thus aggregated 24,361 paid by task-work and 2,147 by daily wage, or 27,111 in all.

17. Comparing the present with the previous fortnight, it will appear that the total number of civil agency works rose from 54 on the 13th March 1897 to 58 on the 27th, and on Public Works Department agency from 8 on the former to 12 on the latter date, whereas the number of labourers on the 27th March were 19,089 under civil agency and 7,922 under Public Works Department agency, against 14,129 and 7,485 respectively on the 13th March. The increase is therefore 5,397. I expect a large increase after the *rabi* harvesting is completed.

18. Expenditure during the two weeks under report on civil agency amounted to Rs. 11,834-10-7 on task-work, Rs. 2,072-0-6 on daily wages, or Rs. 13,906-11-1 in all, and on Public Works Department agency to Rs. 5,854-4-9 on task-work and Rs. 675-8-9 on daily wages, or Rs. 6,529-13-6 in all. The gross expenditure on relief-works under both agencies thus aggregated Rs. 20,436-8-7, against Rs. 20,304-9-9 of the preceding fortnight.

19. Statements in forms 5 (section 26, i) and 7 (section 26, iii) are appended.

20. The statement of the maximum and minimum wages prescribed in Government Circular No. 1F., dated 6th January 1897, is also annexed.

21. SECTION 24 (3) (b).—*Private relief-works.*—Private relief-works are maintained at Pariharpur, in the Sitamarhi subdivision, at the expense of the Maharaja of Darbhanga. A statement showing figures for the fortnight under report is appended.

22. SECTION 24 (4) (a).—*Poor-houses.*—The poor-house at Hajipur was opened during the fortnight under report. The total number of poor-houses in the district thus amounted to 6, against 5 of the previous fortnight. Statistics are given in the statement appended hereto.

The total number of inmates on the 27th March was 281, against 321, on the 13th idem.

23. SECTION 24 (4) (b).—*Private poor-houses.*—Figures for the Darbhanga Raj poor-house will be found in a separate statement hereto appended.

24. SECTION 24 (5).—*Organization for employment of artisans, &c.*—No such special arrangement for relief of artisans has been made.

25. SECTION 24 (6).—*Gratuitous relief.*—Grain doles are being distributed as before through the agency of circle officers. Money doles are given on the relief-works. A statement in form 6 is appended. The average weekly number of recipients in the second week of the fortnight amounted to 30,594 under civil agency, 680 under Public Works Department agency, or 31,274 in all, against 23,922 and 178 respectively, or 24,100 in all during the week ending the 13th March.

| | | <i>Present fortnight.</i> | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| For week ending | 20th March 1897 | ... | 163,194 |
| Ditto | 27th " " | ... | 181,805 |
| Total | | ... | 348,089 |
| | | <i>Preceding fortnight.</i> | |
| Week ending | 6th March 1897 | ... | 163,576 |
| Ditto | 13th " " | ... | 181,057 |
| Total | | ... | 304,633 |

26. The aggregate number of recipients reduced to adult-units to the term of one day during the fortnight under report amounted to 348,089, against 304,633 of the preceding fortnight as noted in the margin.

27. SECTION 24 (7).—*Kitchens*.—Kitchens have been opened at many of the circle head-quarters, but no separate statistics have been supplied of this form of relief. I am asking the several officers to submit in future a statement in a form similar to that used for poor-houses.

These are principally for feeding children who seem to be neglected by their parents, *i.e.*, children who seem to get an insufficient food-share, though a grain *dole* has been given to them.

28. SECTION 24 (8).—*Loans*.—A sum of Rs. 1,200 was granted as loans under the Land Improvement Act and Rs. 9,562 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

29. SECTION 21 (9).—*Financial statement*.—I append a financial statement as far as I have been able to complete it.

The following are also appended—

- (a) Statement in form 10.
- (b) Ditto ditto 11.
- (c) A map of the district in duplicate.

Prices of Food-grains in the district of Munaffarpur.

| NAMES OF FOOD- GRAINS. | MUZAFFARPUR SUBDIVISION. | | | HAJIPUR SUBDIVISION. | | | SITAMARHI SUBDIVISION. | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|----------|
| | Normal rates of prices of food- grains for last day or last market day of October. | Prices ruling on— | | Normal rates of prices of food- grains for last day or last market day of October. | Prices ruling on— | | Normal rates of prices of food- grains for last day or last market day of October. | Prices ruling on— | | |
| | | 16th March 1897. | 31st March 1897. | | 16th March 1897. | 31st March 1897. | | 16th March 1897. | 31st March 1897. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Common rice ... | S. ch. 13 15 | S. ch. 9 0 | S. ch. 9 0 | S. ch. 15 1 | S. ch. 9 4 | S. ch. 9 0 | S. ch. 14 10 | S. ch. 8 8 | S. ch. 8 0 | |
| Wheat ... | 14 8 | 8 0 | 9 8 | 15 1 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 14 0 | 7 8 | 7 8 | |
| Barley ... | 20 6 | 12 4 | 12 0 | 19 2 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 22 10 | 13 0 | 13 8 | |
| Makul ... | 24 5 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 21 11 | 11 12 | 11 12 | 28 9 | 10 0 | 10 8 | |
| Grain ... | 19 1 | 10 8 | 11 0 | 19 11 | 11 12 | 11 12 | 31 3 | 10 8 | 11 0 | |
| Rabar ... | ... | 12 9 | 12 0 | ... | 13 4 | 13 12 | ... | 10 8 | 11 0 | |
| Mesum ... | 26 0 | ... | ... | ... | 15 28 | 13 12 | 26 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 | |

Statement showing the Prices-current, prepared from Police Report for half month ending 31st March 1897.

DISTRICT MUZAFFARPUR.

| 1 | COMMON RICE. | | WHEAT. | | BARLEY. | | MAKAI. | | BOONT. | | BAHAR. | | MARCA. | | KUNBARA. | | Remarks |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------|
| | 23rd March 1897. | 24th March 1897. | 23rd March 1897. | 24th March 1897. | 23rd March 1897. | 24th March 1897. | 23rd March 1897. | 24th March 1897. | 23rd March 1897. | 24th March 1897. | 23rd March 1897. | 24th March 1897. | 23rd March 1897. | 24th March 1897. | 23rd March 1897. | 24th March 1897. | |
| | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | S. ch. | |
| Muzaffarpur. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Sakra | 8 8 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 8 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 13 0 | 14 0 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 2. Minapur | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 6 0 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 15 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| 3. Haru | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 6 0 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 15 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| 4. Barura | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 6 0 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 15 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| 5. Bahubani | 8 12 | 8 12 | 8 0 | 8 0 | ..... | 14 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 6 0 | ..... | 10 0 | 10 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| 6. Kutra | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | ..... | ..... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | ..... | ..... | 13 0 | 11 0 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Hajipur. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Mohnar | 0 8 | 8 8 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 12 0 | 13 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 8. Baghopur | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 14 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 9. Mahuwa | 9 0 | 12 0 | 7 4 | 7 4 | ..... | 14 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 10. Patapur | 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 14 0 | 13 0 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 11. Lalgaol | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 8 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 11 0 | 12 8 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Satnamahi. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. Bolla | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | ..... | ..... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 13. Sonbaram | 8 3 | 8 12 | 8 6 | 10 0 | 13 12 | 13 12 | 10 7 | 10 7 | 11 4 | 11 4 | 11 4 | 11 14 | 10 15 | 11 4 | 13 8 | 13 2 | |
| 14. Shubhar | 8 12 | 8 12 | 8 6 | 7 8 | ..... | ..... | 10 0 | 9 6 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 12 5 | 15 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 15. Naragula | 8 12 | 7 0 | 8 4 | 7 0 | 12 8 | 13 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 12 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 16. Majorganj | 8 12 | 8 4 | 8 4 | 7 0 | ..... | ..... | 10 14 | 10 0 | 10 4 | 10 10 | 11 12 | 11 12 | 11 12 | 11 12 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 17. Puri | 8 0 | 8 6 | 8 0 | 8 12 | 8 10 | 8 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 4 | 10 8 | ..... | ..... | 12 0 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 6 | |
| 18. Sarand | 8 4 | 8 12 | 8 0 | 8 4 | ..... | ..... | 10 6 | 10 15 | 8 13 | 10 0 | 10 11 | 10 15 | 12 13 | 12 8 | ..... | ..... |  |
| 19. Baland | 8 0 | 8 4 | 7 8 | 7 8 | ..... | ..... | 9 0 | 10 0 | ..... | 11 0 | ..... | ..... | 10 8 | 11 0 | ..... | ..... |  |

| CIRCLES (OR OTHER WORK OR SIMILAR) | NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK-WORK. | | | | | | | | | | | | NON-WORKING CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE (SEE CODE). | | ADULT DEPENDENTS (SEE CODE). | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|---------------|-----------------|--------|--------|---------------|-----------------|--------|--------|---------------|-----------------|--|--------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| | A | | | | | | B | | | | | | C | | D | |
| | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| P. W. D. AGENCY WORKS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E. M. P. H. work. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Bagmati Canal, section I | 11,557 | 4,869 | 2,449 | 405 | 1,003 | 727 | 405 | 1,003 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 2. Boonging road | 1,485 | 730 | 413 | 130 | 1,485 | 730 | 413 | 130 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 3. Janak road | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 4. Dura road | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 5. Dura road | 2,779 | 840 | 1,385 | 240 | 2,779 | 840 | 1,385 | 240 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 6. Dura road | 4,779 | 1,385 | 2,408 | 413 | 4,779 | 1,385 | 2,408 | 413 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 7. Dura road | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 8. Dura road | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 9. Dura road | 2,779 | 840 | 1,385 | 240 | 2,779 | 840 | 1,385 | 240 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| Total | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 |
| Male units | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 |
| 1. Public Works Department Agency. | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 |
| 2. Civil Agency | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 |
| Total | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 |
| CIVIL AGENCY WORK. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Week ending 27th March 1897. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RADAR SUBDIVISION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Radar charge | 11,457 | 1,914 | 653 | 62 | 11,457 | 1,914 | 653 | 62 | 11,457 | 1,914 | 653 | 62 | 11,457 | 1,914 | 653 | 62 |
| B. Para do. | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 |
| C. Kaira do. | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 |
| Total | 22,549 | 5,065 | 2,479 | 74 | 22,549 | 5,065 | 2,479 | 74 | 22,549 | 5,065 | 2,479 | 74 | 22,549 | 5,065 | 2,479 | 74 |
| Male units | 22,549 | 5,065 | 2,479 | 74 | 22,549 | 5,065 | 2,479 | 74 | 22,549 | 5,065 | 2,479 | 74 | 22,549 | 5,065 | 2,479 | 74 |
| HAIFUK SUBDIVISION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Kairanj charge | 5,065 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 5,065 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 5,065 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 5,065 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 |
| B. Kaira do. | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 |
| Total | 13,298 | 2,770 | 4,056 | 750 | 13,298 | 2,770 | 4,056 | 750 | 13,298 | 2,770 | 4,056 | 750 | 13,298 | 2,770 | 4,056 | 750 |
| Male units | 13,298 | 2,770 | 4,056 | 750 | 13,298 | 2,770 | 4,056 | 750 | 13,298 | 2,770 | 4,056 | 750 | 13,298 | 2,770 | 4,056 | 750 |
| SIXAMARI SUBDIVISION. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Sixamari charge | 4,056 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,056 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,056 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,056 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 |
| B. Para do. | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 |
| C. Kaira do. | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 |
| Total | 12,682 | 4,155 | 6,084 | 1,125 | 12,682 | 4,155 | 6,084 | 1,125 | 12,682 | 4,155 | 6,084 | 1,125 | 12,682 | 4,155 | 6,084 | 1,125 |
| Male units | 12,682 | 4,155 | 6,084 | 1,125 | 12,682 | 4,155 | 6,084 | 1,125 | 12,682 | 4,155 | 6,084 | 1,125 | 12,682 | 4,155 | 6,084 | 1,125 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Bagmati Canal, section I | 11,557 | 4,869 | 2,449 | 405 | 1,003 | 727 | 405 | 1,003 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 2. Boonging road | 1,485 | 730 | 413 | 130 | 1,485 | 730 | 413 | 130 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 3. Janak road | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 4. Dura road | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 5. Dura road | 2,779 | 840 | 1,385 | 240 | 2,779 | 840 | 1,385 | 240 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 6. Dura road | 4,779 | 1,385 | 2,408 | 413 | 4,779 | 1,385 | 2,408 | 413 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 7. Dura road | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 6,779 | 1,756 | 2,408 | 413 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 8. Dura road | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 4,313 | 1,385 | 2,028 | 375 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| 9. Dura road | 2,779 | 840 | 1,385 | 240 | 2,779 | 840 | 1,385 | 240 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 | 791 | 1,439 | 50 |
| Total | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 |
| Male units | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 |
| 1. Public Works Department Agency. | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 |
| 2. Civil Agency | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 | 22,100 | 7,336 | 3,692 | 53,234 |
| Total | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 | 61,918 | 22,408 | 10,257 | 1,857 |

| | 1900 | 1901 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 | 2059 | 2060 | 2061 | 2062 | 2063 | 2064 | 2065 | 2066 | 2067 | 2068 | 2069 | 2070 | 2071 | 2072 | 2073 | 2074 | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 | 2084 | 2085 | 2086 | 2087 | 2088 | 2089 | 2090 | 2091 | 2092 | 2093 | 2094 | 2095 | 2096 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 | 2101 | 2102 | 2103 | 2104 | 2105 | 2106 | 2107 | 2108 | 2109 | 2110 | 2111 | 2112 | 2113 | 2114 | 2115 | 2116 | 2117 | 2118 | 2119 | 2120 | 2121 | 2122 | 2123 | 2124 | 2125 | 2126 | 2127 | 2128 | 2129 | 2130 | 2131 | 2132 | 2133 | 2134 | 2135 | 2136 | 2137 | 2138 | 2139 | 2140 | 2141 | 2142 | 2143 | 2144 | 2145 | 2146 | 2147 | 2148 | 2149 | 2150 | 2151 | 2152 | 2153 | 2154 | 2155 | 2156 | 2157 | 2158 | 2159 | 2160 | 2161 | 2162 | 2163 | 2164 | 2165 | 2166 | 2167 | 2168 | 2169 | 2170 | 2171 | 2172 | 2173 | 2174 | 2175 | 2176 | 2177 | 2178 | 2179 | 2180 | 2181 | 2182 | 2183 | 2184 | 2185 | 2186 | 2187 | 2188 | 2189 | 2190 | 2191 | 2192 | 2193 | 2194 | 2195 | 2196 | 2197 | 2198 | 2199 | 2200 | 2201 | 2202 | 2203 | 2204 | 2205 | 2206 | 2207 | 2208 | 2209 | 2210 | 2211 | 2212 | 2213 | 2214 | 2215 | 2216 | 2217 | 2218 | 2219 | 2220 | 2221 | 2222 | 2223 | 2224 | 2225 | 2226 | 2227 | 2228 | 2229 | 2230 | 2231 | 2232 | 2233 | 2234 | 2235 | 2236 | 2237 | 2238 | 2239 | 2240 | 2241 | 2242 | 2243 | 2244 | 2245 | 2246 | 2247 | 2248 | 2249 | 2250 | 2251 | 2252 | 2253 | 2254 | 2255 | 2256 | 2257 | 2258 | 2259 | 2260 | 2261 | 2262 | 2263 | 2264 | 2265 | 2266 | 2267 | 2268 | 2269 | 2270 | 2271 | 2272 | 2273 | 2274 | 2275 | 2276 | 2277 | 2278 | 2279 | 2280 | 2281 | 2282 | 2283 | 2284 | 2285 | 2286 | 2287 | 2288 | 2289 | 2290 | 2291 | 2292 | 2293 | 2294 | 2295 | 2296 | 2297 | 2298 | 2299 | 2300 | 2301 | 2302 | 2303 | 2304 | 2305 | 2306 | 2307 | 2308 | 2309 | 2310 | 2311 | 2312 | 2313 | 2314 | 2315 | 2316 | 2317 | 2318 | 2319 | 2320 | 2321 | 2322 | 2323 | 2324 | 2325 | 2326 | 2327 | 2328 | 2329 | 2330 | 2331 | 2332 | 2333 | 2334 | 2335 | 2336 | 2337 | 2338 | 2339 | 2340 | 2341 | 2342 | 2343 | 2344 | 2345 | 2346 | 2347 | 2348 | 2349 | 2350 | 2351 | 2352 | 2 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 20th March 1897.

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | GRAIN EXTENDED. | | Value of grain duly given. | Money duly given, if any. | Total amount expended. |
|---|--|--------|-----------|--------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | Meas. | Quantity. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| CIVIL AGENCY WORKS. | | | | | | Mds. s. c. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Sadar Subdivision. | | | | | | | | | |
| Sadar and Pargana Charge chapter V. | 1,008 | 3,069 | 3,001 | 8,108 | Makelkurthi Parg. | 455 35 0 | 2,217 0 1 | | 2,217 0 1 |
| Danra Charge | 1,283 | 3,845 | 3,015 | 7,563 | | | | 2,127 9 5 | 2,127 9 5 |
| Total | 2,291 | 7,914 | 5,276 | 15,761 | | 455 35 0 | 2,217 0 1 | 2,127 9 5 | 4,344 9 6 |
| Hajipur Subdivision. | | | | | | | | | |
| Lalganj Charge | 200 | 703 | 108 | 1,010 | | 87 17 10 | 335 15 3 | | 335 15 3 |
| Maiunda " | 02 | 126 | 29 | 219 | | 11 8 4 | 53 1 3 | | 53 1 3 |
| Total | 202 | 829 | 137 | 1,227 | | 58 26 2 | 388 15 6 | | 388 15 6 |
| Sitamarhi Subdivision. | | | | | | | | | |
| Sitamarhi Charge | 758 | 1,810 | 1,771 | 4,244 | Makelkurthi Parg. | 175 30 3 | 953 6 7 | | 953 6 7 |
| Pupri Charge | 467 | 932 | 503 | 1,872 | | 140 11 1 | 694 2 2 | | 694 2 2 |
| Shihar " | 1,022 | 1,812 | 841 | 3,675 | | 275 43 14 | 1,178 0 6 | | 1,178 0 6 |
| Belaud " | 803 | 324 | 890 | 1,461 | | | | 535 14 2 | 535 14 2 |
| Total | 2,450 | 4,731 | 3,975 | 11,156 | | 583 30 3 | 2,825 9 4 | 323 14 2 | 3,149 7 6 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 5,873 | 12,873 | 9,988 | 28,134 | | 1,104 10 4 | 5,431 9 11 | 2,451 7 7 | 7,883 0 6 |

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Money expended. |
|--|--|--------|-----------|--------|-----------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. | | | | | Rs. A. P. |
| Cash allowance for non-working children and dependants on relief-works under Section 84. | 25 | 29 | 297 | 351 | 44 13 6 |

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending 20th March 1897.

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Grain expended. | Value of grain given. | Money given if any. | Total amount expended. |
|---|--|--------|-----------|--------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Total agency of Public Works Department. | 25 | 29 | 297 | 351 | Mds. s. c. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Total of the civil agency works | 5,878 | 12,873 | 9,988 | 28,134 | 1,104 10 4 | 5,431 9 11 | 2,451 7 7 | 7,883 0 6 |
| Total for both kinds of agencies | 5,903 | 12,902 | 9,985 | 28,485 | 1,104 10 4 | 5,431 9 11 | 2,480 0 1 | 7,917 14 0 |

Statement of Gratuitous Relief for the week ending the 27th March 1897.

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | GRAIN EXPENDED. | | Value of grain dole given. | Money dole given, if any. | Total amount expended. |
|---|--|--------|-----------|--------|-----------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | Kind. | Quantity. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| CIVIL AGENCY. | | | | | | Mds. & CR. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| <i>Sadar subdivi-</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>sion.</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Sadar charge, chap- | 1,300 | 3,236 | 2,128 | 6,672 | Rice and | 381 27 4 | 1,785 4 0 | | 1,785 4 0 |
| ter V. | | | | | makha | 54 27 1 | 304 5 11 | | 304 5 11 |
| Pure charge, chap- | 222 | 303 | 302 | 1,427 | | | | | |
| ter V. | | | | | | | | | |
| Kaira charge, chap- | 1,710 | 3,717 | 2,928 | 8,355 | | | | 2,348 3 7 | 2,348 3 7 |
| ter V. | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | 3,240 | 7,246 | 5,456 | 16,442 | | 436 14 5 | 2,089 18 5 | 2,348 3 7 | 4,438 1 2 |
| <i>Hajipur subdivi-</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>sion.</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Lalgauj charge ... | 196 | 630 | 97 | 823 | Baira, rice | 48 24 1 | 512 13 11 | | 512 13 11 |
| and grain. | | | | | | | | | |
| Mahua " ... | 112 | 270 | 80 | 462 | | | | 131 12 3 | 131 12 3 |
| Total ... | 308 | 900 | 147 | 1,405 | | 48 24 1 | 512 13 11 | 131 12 3 | 644 10 1 |
| <i>Sitamarhi subdivi-</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>sion.</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Sitamarhi charge .. | 383 | 1,772 | 1,234 | 4,389 | Makha | 225 6 15 | 1,170 9 0 | 0 6 3 | 1,170 15 3 |
| Pupri " ... | 979 | 1,120 | 544 | 2,643 | " rice | 167 16 19 | 339 5 11 | | 339 5 11 |
| Shikhar " ... | 1,097 | 1,548 | 802 | 3,447 | | 230 1 4 | 1,331 4 7 | | 1,331 4 7 |
| Beland " ... | 385 | 705 | 1,000 | 1,990 | | 335 28 4 | 246 5 10 | | 246 5 10 |
| Total ... | 2,822 | 5,145 | 3,580 | 11,547 | | 1,020 11 3 | 3,786 15 4 | 0 6 3 | 3,786 15 4 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 6,370 | 16,330 | 9,986 | 32,686 | | 1,515 9 9 | 6,191 8 11 | 2,480 9 0 | 8,671 16 11 |

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Money expended. |
|--|--|--------|-----------|--------|-----------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY. | | | | | Rs. A. P. |
| Cash allowances for non-working children and dependants on relief-works under section 84 ... | 41 | 46 | 593 | 680 | 88 1 8 |

| NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | | Grain expended. | Value of grain dole given. | Money dole given, if any. | Total amount expended. |
|---|--|--------|-----------|--------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Total of the Public Works Department Agency. | 41 | 46 | 593 | 680 | Mds. & CR. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Total of the civil agency works ... | 4,920 | 14,080 | 9,986 | 28,986 | | 1,012 9 9 | 6,191 8 11 | 2,480 9 0 |
| Total for both kinds of agencies ... | 4,961 | 14,126 | 10,579 | 29,666 | | 1,515 9 9 | 6,191 8 11 | 2,480 9 0 |

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the two weeks ending the 27th March 1897.

| Week. | A, B, C, & D WORKERS PAID BY TASK- WORK. | | | | WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES, IRRES- PECTIVE OF TASK. | | Total amount disbursed on task- work and daily labour. | GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | |
|---|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|------------------|---------------------|
| | Average number of male units per diem. | Work done per diem by each male unit. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | Cost per 1,000 cubic feet. | Average number of male units per diem. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | | Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief. | Average dole. | Amount expended. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| <i>Week ending 20th March 1897.</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Agency | 10,896 | 56 | Rs. A. P. 0 1 4 | 1 7 2 | 1,505 | 0 1 9 | Rs. A. P. 6,865 8 11 | 20,445 | 0 0 9 | 7,000 |
| Public Works Department Agency | 5,547 | 38 | 0 1 4 | 2 2 4 | 444 | 0 1 11 | 3,029 7 7 | 207 | 0 0 8 | 46 |
| Total for both kinds of Agency | 16,443 | 94 | 0 1 4 | 1 10 0 | 1,949 | 0 1 9 | 9,894 16 6 | 22,522 | 0 0 9 | 7,046 |
| <i>Week ending the 27th March 1897.</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Agency | 12,810 | 52 71 | 0 1 4 | 1 9 10 | 1,631 | 0 1 8 | 7,831 4 2 | 25,402 | 0 0 9 | 8,011 |
| Public Works Department Agency | 5,845 | 34 22 | 0 1 5 | 2 9 1 | 511 | 0 1 12 | 3,528 5 11 | 222 | 0 0 8 | 86 |
| Total for both kinds of Agency | 18,655 | 87 11 | 0 1 4 | 1 12 5 | 2,142 | 0 1 9 | 11,359 10 1 | 25,624 | 0 0 9 | 8,097 |

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 27th March 1897.

| Station to which imported. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food- grains. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Muzaffarpur | 18,310 | 4,146 | 613 | ..... | 5,755 | 28,727 |
| Turki | 3,440 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,440 |
| Goraul | 558 | 17 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 575 |
| Bhagwanpur | 3,653 | 145 | ..... | ..... | 900 | 4,758 |
| Saral | 671 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 505 | 1,076 |
| Hajipur | 79 | 848 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 927 |
| Hajipur Ghat | 1,986 | 800 | 122 | ..... | 151 | 3,059 |
| Motipore | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Not received. |
| Kanti | 418 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24 | 442 |
| Selout | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Not received. |
| Dholi | 2,040 | 92 | ..... | ..... | 107 | 2,239 |
| Janakpur Road | 135 | 187 | ..... | ..... | 593 | 920 |
| Sitamardi | 3,025 | 3,507 | 251 | ..... | ..... | 6,523 |
| Bigha | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Dhang | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Beiragnia | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 |
| Total | 34,151 | 9,042 | 996 | ..... | 8,103 | 52,292 |

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 25 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 27th March 1897.

| Station from which exported. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Muzaffarpur ... | 1,151 | 371 | ... | ... | 52 | 2,048 |
| Turki ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Goraul ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bhagwanpur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sarai ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hajipur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84 | 84 |
| Hajipur Ghat ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 283 | 283 |
| Motipore ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Not received. |
| Kanti ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Selout ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Not received. |
| Dholi ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Janakpur Road ... | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Sitamarhi ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Rigba ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Dhang ... | 26 | 20 | ... | ... | 315 | 361 |
| Bairagnia ... | 55 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 58 |
| Total ... | 1,271 | 404 | ... | ... | 1,166 | 2,831 |

FORM NO. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| District. | Area. | Population, in thousands. | Affected area. | Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4. | NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH. | | | | | Numbers on gratuitous relief. | PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN ANNAS PER RUPEE. | | | MONTHLY DEATH-RATE, FEBRUARY 1897. | | Deaths due to starvation. |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--|---|----------|----------|----------|--------|-------------------------------|--|--------|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | Class A. | Class B. | Class C. | Class D. | Total. | | Common rice. | Majal. | Majal. | In the district. | In the affected area. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Muzaffarpur ... | 2004 Sq. miles. | 27,15,000 | 1251 Square miles. | 16,80,000 | (a) ... | 12,101 | ... | ... | 12,000 | 20,104 | } 9 annas { | B. CH. | Nil ... | 151 | 151 | ... |
| | | | | | (b) ... | 7,022 | ... | ... | 7,022 | ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | | (c) ... | 26,113 | ... | ... | 27,022 | 21,274 | | | | | | |

FORM 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Monthly famine statement B. for the four weeks ending Saturday evening the 26th March 1897.

| District. | Maximum number for relief employment by railway, which is estimated to be required in case of serious famine. | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS. | | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME OF DATE OF REPORT. | | EXPENDITURE SINCE APRIL 1st 1896. | | | ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1st, 1896, UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT. | | Revenue suspended. |
|-----------------|---|--|------------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | | On large works. | On small works. | On large works. | On small works. | Date up to which account is made up. | On relief works. | On gratuitous relief. | Land improvement Loans Act. | Agriculturists' Loans Act. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Muzaffarpur ... | 200,000 | 2,412 for 90 days=4,50,330 | 20,081 for 90 days=44,63,260 | 1,05,535 | 24,40,342 | 27th March 1897. | Rs. A. P. 22,230 13 11 | Rs. A. P. 24,000 5 4 | Rs. A. P. 4,750 0 0 | Rs. A. P. 22,000 0 0 | ..... |

No loans under either of the Loans Acts were given during 1895-96.

Financial Statement required by section 24(D) Famine Code, for Muzaffarpur District, for the two weeks ending the 23rd March 1897.

| PERIOD. | A.—RECEIPTS FROM— | | B.—EXPENDITURE ON— | | | | | | | | | | C.—BALANCE UNDER— | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | (a) Government grant including District Board grant. | (b) Indian Charitable Relief Fund. | (c) Relief works (clause 3) by— | | (d) Poor-house (clause 4). | (e) Relief of artisans, &c. (clause 5). | (f) Relief by grain or money doles (clause 6). | (g) Relief in kitchens (clause 7). | (h) Cost of establishment (paragraph 4 of Commissioner's No. 3027 G., dated 26th February 1897). | (i) Miscellaneous expenditure (paragraph 5 of Commissioner's No. 3027 G., dated 26th February 1897). | (j) Charitable Relief Fund. | (k) Government grant including District Board grant (columns 2 to 11). | (l) Total balance (column 12). | (m) Total balance (column 13). |
| | | | Task-work. | Daily wages. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Week ending the 20th March 1897. | 230,000 | 36,600 | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | | |
| Week ending the 27th March 1897. | | | 7,308 14 5 | 1,363 0 4 | 170 14 0 | | 7,397 14 0 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2,800 1 2 | 1,584 8 11 | 183 2 0 | | 8,789 0 2 | | | | | | | |

* Hajipur figures have not been received complete.

| DISTRICT. | RATE OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS. | | | | | | | | | | Grain on which wage is calculated under section 106 of the Famine Code. | Retail prices of grain in column 13 (number of seers for a rupee). | Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work. | REMARKS. |
|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|------------|-------|--------------|-------|------------------|-------|---|--|--|-----------|
| | Men. | | Women. | | Big child. | | Small child. | | Adult male unit. | | | | | |
| | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | Wage. | Task. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| MURSHIDABAD. | Pice. | Per digger. | Pice. | Per digger. | Pice. | | Pice. | | Pice. | | | Srs. CR. | | Rs. A. P. |
| Maximum | 7 | 300 | 5 | 400 | 4 | | 3 | | 7 | | Matal Bahar | 10 8 | 1st week | 1 10 0 |
| Minimum | 5 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 3 | | 2 | | 5 | | | 12 8 | 2nd " | 1 13 5 |
| Fine | 9 | 85 | 5 | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | |

Carriers are given to each digger in the proportion actually required by the amount he digs and the load and lift.

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Relief Works of Parihar Circle, Raj Darbhanga, from 13th to 28th March 1897.

| Month and date. | | | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | REMARKS. |
|-----------------|-------|------|------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 13th | March | 1897 | ... | 1,983 | 506 | 150 | 2,639 |
| 14th | " | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15th | " | " | ... | 2,189 | 543 | 189 | 2,921 |
| 16th | " | " | ... | 2,349 | 550 | 181 | 3,080 |
| 17th | " | " | ... | 2,200 | 508 | 106 | 2,814 |
| 18th | " | " | ... | 2,084 | 534 | 182 | 2,800 |
| 19th | " | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20th | " | " | ... | 1,959 | 526 | 149 | 2,634 |
| 21st | " | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22nd | " | " | ... | 1,225 | 399 | 120 | 1,744 |
| 23rd | " | " | ... | 2,082 | 554 | 172 | 2,808 |
| 24th | " | " | ... | 983 | 290 | 79 | 1,302 |
| 25th | " | " | ... | 1,751 | 506 | 161 | 2,418 |
| 26th | " | " | ... | 1,949 | 553 | 158 | 2,660 |
| 27th | " | " | ... | 2,019 | 618 | 196 | 2,828 |
| 28th | " | " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | | | ... | 22,728 | 6,082 | 1,843 | 30,653 |

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 23, 1897. 1629

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Poor-houses at Jabdi, from 14th to 28th March 1897.

| Month and date. | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. | REMARK. |
|-----------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 14th March 1897 | 27 | 59 | 77 | 163 | |
| 15th " | 26 | 58 | 76 | 160 | |
| 16th " | 25 | 58 | 74 | 157 | |
| 17th " | 25 | 59 | 74 | 158 | |
| 18th " | 24 | 54 | 69 | 147 | |
| 19th " | 28 | 53 | 65 | 141 | |
| 20th " | 22 | 53 | 63 | 138 | |
| 21st " | 22 | 51 | 64 | 137 | |
| 22nd " | 22 | 53 | 65 | 140 | |
| 23rd " | 22 | 53 | 65 | 140 | |
| 24th " | 22 | 53 | 65 | 140 | |
| 25th " | 23 | 52 | 65 | 140 | |
| 26th " | 23 | 55 | 68 | 146 | |
| 27th " | 23 | 58 | 75 | 156 | |
| 28th " | 23 | 58 | 75 | 156 | |
| Total | 352 | 827 | 1,040 | 2,219 | |

Statement of the poor-houses opened in the district of Musaffarpur during the two weeks ending the 27th March 1897.

| PERIOD. | Names of stations. | DAILY AVERAGE OF THE INMATES. | | | | RECE. | | PAID. | | OTHERS RECEIVED OF FOOD. | JOUR. | REMARKS. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small chld. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Week ending the 27th March 1897. | Musaffarpur | 44'42 | 34 | 8'27 | 2 | Mds. 4. 0. | Rs. 4. 0. | Mds. 4. 0. | Rs. 4. 0. | Mds. 4. 0. | Rs. 4. 0. | |
| | Sheohar | 17 | 13 | 8 | 16 | 4 30 14 | 31 0 0 | 0 45 21 | 3 3 3 | 4 10 11 | 1 4 0 | |
| | Boisand | 18 | 23 | 15 | 4 | 3 14 0 | 16 12 0 | 0 13 5 | 3 4 9 | 0 8 0 | 0 21 0 | |
| | Pupri | 12 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 4 3 15 | 30 4 3 | 0 50 4 | 3 1 0 | 2 14 3 | 0 8 0 | |
| | Sitamardi | 47 | 44 | 33 | 10 | 1 30 0 | 8 12 9 | 0 18 3 | 1 3 9 | 3 0 0 | 0 30 3 | |
| | Hajipur | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 10 0 6 | 50 0 0 | 2 10 0 | 11 4 0 | 14 3 0 | 0 10 13 | |
| | Total for the District | 139'43 | 106 | 65'47 | 30 | 0 10 4 | 1 1 3 | 0 2 9 | 0 2 1 | 0 2 0 | 1 20 13 | |
| Week ending the 27th March 1897. | Musaffarpur | 46'36 | 113'71 | 2 | 2 | 5 9 20 | 23 0 3 | 0 25 51 | 3 3 5 | 5 15 0 | 1 13 10 | |
| | Sheohar | 13 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 3 30 4 | 14 9 0 | 0 17 2 | 3 3 3 | 3 7 3 | 0 15 0 | |
| | Boisand | 13 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 2 31 14 | 13 4 2 | 0 13 34 | 1 11 0 | 4 9 0 | 0 15 0 | |
| | Pupri | 31 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 30 1 | 9 7 1 | 0 12 4 | 1 5 0 | 1 13 3 | 0 8 0 | |
| | Sitamardi | 54 | 25 | 23 | 8 | 8 0 0 | 45 0 0 | 1 30 0 | 8 10 0 | 16 4 3 | 0 14 0 | |
| | Hajipur | 9 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 23 8 | 3 1 3 | 0 7 2 | 0 11 4 | 0 12 0 | 0 3 0 | |
| | Total for the District | 136'41 | 73'71 | 49 | 30 | 110 13 14 | 103 5 9 | 3 20 1 | 15 0 3 | 33 13 0 | 3 25 2 | |

*The figures in columns 7, 8, 12 against Hajipur poor-house for both weeks appear to represent the daily average and not the actual expenditure for the entire weeks.

*Sub-Divisional Officer will be addressed on the subject.

Statement showing health on admission among the Court prisoners.

| MONTH. | YEAR 1897. | | | YEAR 1896. | | | REMARKS. |
|----------------|------------|--------------|------|------------|--------------|------|----------|
| | Good. | Indifferent. | Bad. | Good. | Indifferent. | Bad. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Month of March | 40 | 33 | 11 | 31 | 26 | 5 | |

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement showing public health for the month of February 1897 as compared with the preceding month and corresponding period of last year.

| DISTRICT AND SUBDIVISION. | | NAME OF MUNICIPAL OR RURAL AREA. | Popula- tion. | DEATH. | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--|----------|
| | | | | Cholera. | | Small-pox. | | Pover. | | Dysentery and diarrhoea. | | Other causes. | | Total. | | |
| | | | | February 1894. | January 1897. | February 1897. | January 1897. | February 1897. | January 1897. | February 1897. | January 1897. | February 1897. | January 1897. | February 1897. | January 1897. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| | Muzaffarpur town | 40,128 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Section 105 of the Bengal Public Health Code. | |
| | Muzaffarpur thana | 283,257 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (1) No increase of illness or death due to want of food. | |
| | Para thana | 910,525 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (2) In-patients received at the Dispensary. | |
| | Kaira thana | 121,072 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (3) Out-patients received at the Dispensary. | |
| | Sitamarhi town | 8,715 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (4) No special details of the cases. | |
| | Sitamarhi thana | 302,532 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (5) Distribution of Medical Subordinates— | |
| | Belaud thana | 101,441 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Civil Hospital Assistant Nainub Khan, Para houses | |
| | Popri thana | 332,114 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | at Muzaffarpur in addition to his own duty. | |
| | Shekher thana | 183,787 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Civil Hospital Assistant Mahamad Abdul Haq | |
| | Hajipur town | 21,487 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Kairi thana. | |
| | Hajipur thana | 243,695 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ditto, Popri. | |
| | Mohra thana | 206,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ditto, Ayed Atiq, Hajipur, Sitamarhi. | |
| | Lalganj town | 15,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ditto, Monachan Bynab, Belaud. | |
| | Lalganj thana | 142,253 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ditto, Hara Boudha Unas Gajra, Shekher. | |
| | Total | 3,711,367 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |

L. HARE,
Collector.MUZAFFARPUR COLLECTORATE,
The 1st April 1897.

No. 10^{F.G.}_H, dated Darbhanga, the 2nd April 1897.

From—R. W. CARLYLE, Esq., Collector of Darbhanga,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my tenth half-monthly report for the weeks ending 20th and 27th March 1897.

2. (1a) The area and the portion of the population affected is unaltered since my last report, and I reproduce what I then said on the subject.

"I have no change to report in the area affected, though there is a temporary diminution in the portion of the population affected, as the *radi* crops are being harvested and this gives much more remunerative employment to those who can obtain it than anything we can give on famine works. The affected area comes to 2,940 square miles.

3. (16) There are 80 circles with 76 officers in charge.

4 (2a) The harvesting of the rabi crops continued during the fortnight under report, and has continued to keep the numbers down. This has also been assisted by the rainfall, which has enabled the raiyats to push on the cultivation of their lands and to sow moong, rice (in deep channels).

4. (26) As regards the *rabi*, I reproduce the estimates I gave in my last report. I think my last estimate of the *rabi* nearly correct, namely, about 8 annas in Madhubani, 12 annas in the Sadar, and 16 annas in Samastipur. This of course, is allowing for the reduced area under cultivation, and only refers to the food crops."

5. (2b) The rain has done very much good by enabling the cultivators to prepare the land in good time for the *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops.

6. (2c and d) The annexed table show the net import during the fortnight of 58,491 maunds against a net export of 3,365 maunds. Stocks are, I believe, still considerable, and I hear that the late rain induced villagers in some places to begin to part with their hoards. Whether this will continue or not depends on the weather. If it promises well, no doubt a large portion of the grain hoarded up will ultimately be thrown in the market.

7. (2e) Public health continues good.

8. (2 f) There is no emigration or immigration of famished people.

9. (2g) The condition of cattle is very fair, considering the time of the year. The rain has done much good in improving the pasturage, such as it is.

10. (3) There are 134 relief works open on the 27th, attended by 40,009 men, 41,794 women, 21,759 children. Out of these the Public Works Department figures were men 20,329, women 17,882, children 12,944.

11. (34) The rates of wages are maximum.

Full wages.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----------|
| Men | ... | ... | ... | Aa | P. |
| Women | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 9 |
| Big children | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 |
| Small children | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 9 |
| Infants ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 3 |

Minimum

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| Men | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 0 |
| Women | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 0 |
| Big children | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| Small children | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 3 |
| Infants ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 3 |

Penal.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| Men | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 9 |
| Women | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 9 |
| Big children | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 8 |
| Small children | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 3 |
| Infants ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 3 |

12. (3c) I give figures as to numbers employed in Famine Statement D. I also give some figures for the relief works under the Darbhanga Raj. These are not included in any of my statements

The numbers working for the Raj on the 27th were—

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|--------------|---------------|
| Men | ... | ... | ... | 10,919 |
| Women | ... | ... | ... | 4,399 |
| Children | ... | ... | ... | 1,375 |
| | | | Total | 16,697 |

13. (3d) I regret my figures are not yet complete as to other private works, as I have not yet got return from Phulparas and Babera charges, where I know a large number of private tanks are being dug. The other charges report 59 tanks are being dug; so the total number in the affected area cannot be less, I believe, than 160.

14. (4a) There are poor-houses open at Darbhanga, Singhia, Warienagar, Madhubani, Phulparas, Benipatti and Khajauli on the 27th. There were 89 inmates on the 27th, namely, 48 men, 26 women, 15 children. The number in the poor-houses is very small at present, but they are useful for bad cases of distress or for those who shirk work. I have little doubt we will have to use them pretty freely before relief operations close to clear our list of persons receiving gratuitous relief who have relations to support them.

15. (4b) The scale of food is that laid down by the Code.

16. (5a) A number of women are employed in spinning cotton and a few in making baskets. The figures I have received are not complete, and I will ask the Charge Superintendents in future to submit special report on the subject every week.

17. (6) Doles, whether in grain or in money, are distributed by the circle officers at various fixed centres. One week's supply is given at a time. Considerably more than half of the expenditure on gratuitous relief consists of grain doles.

18. (7) There are no public kitchens. There are some private kitchens in the Darbhanga Raj.

19. (8) I have given no loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. I have given Rs. 1,412-8 to three persons under the Land Improvement Act. They have been given on the security of the landowner's interest on land, and are repayable in five years without interest. I generally give the money in instalments of one-fifth.

21. (a) I submit the usual financial statements.

21. I submit a map of the affected area.

22. I also submit Statements A and B.

23. I have given statements showing in detail the irrigation works. It will be seen more than half the work consists in the excavation of tanks.

24. The amount of work done per male unit has increased both on Civil Agency and on Public Works Department works. I explained in my last report why the Public Works Department figures were necessarily lower than the Civil Agency figures.

Statement showing prices of principal food-crops for the fortnight ending 31st March 1897.

| NAME OF STATIONS. | WHEAT. | | BARLEY. | | COMMON RICE. | | MAIDA. | | INDIAN-CORN. | | GRAM. | | SARAR. | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | March | March | March | March | March | March | March | March | March | March | March | March | March | March |
| | 31st 1897. | 15th 1897. | 31st 1897. | 15th 1897. | 31st 1897. | 15th 1897. | 31st 1897. | 15th 1897. | 31st 1897. | 15th 1897. | 31st 1897. | 15th 1897. | 31st 1897. | 15th 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Darbhanga | S. CH. 8 8 | S. CH. 4 0 | S. CH. 11 0 | S. CH. 11 0 | S. CH. 8 8 | S. CH. 9 9 | S. CH. 12 8 | S. CH. 12 8 | S. CH. 9 0 | S. CH. 10 8 | S. CH. 10 0 | S. CH. 11 4 | S. CH. 10 8 | S. CH. 11 8 |
| Samastipur | 8 8 | 8 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 8 | 9 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 8 |
| Madhubani | 7 12 | 7 12 | 12 11 | 11 0 | 8 12 | 9 1 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 10 8 | 9 12 | 11 0 | 12 8 |

ROADS AND TANKS, &c.
CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]
FAMINE STATEMENT D.
DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

For the week ending 27th March 1897

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED BY TASK-WORK.

| DATE | A. | | | | B. | | | | C. | | | | D. | | | | Total amount of work done. | Total amount paid. | NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK. | | | | Total of column 18 and 24. | Amount paid. | NUMBER OF NON-EMPLOYED CHILDREN (SECTION 23 AND 24 OF THE CODE). | Amount paid. | ADULT DEPENDANTS (SECTION 23 AND 24 OF THE CODE). |
|--------------------|------|--------|---------------|-----------------|------|--------|---------------|-----------------|------|--------|---------------|-----------------|------|--------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---|--------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | | | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| Darbhanga charge | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahadur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahadur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subdivisions Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total male units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

30'6 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 anna 5 pies per male unit per diem; rate Rs. 2-3-3 per thousand cubic feet each work.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Waranagar charge | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahadur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahadur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subdivisions Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total male units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

30'6 cubic feet per male unit; wages 1 anna 7 pies per male unit; rate Rs. 2-3-3 per thousand cubic feet.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Bahadur charge | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahadur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahadur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subdivisions Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total male units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

30'6 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 anna 5 pies per male unit per diem; rate Rs. 2-3-3 per thousand cubic feet.

* Wages 1 anna 9 pies per male unit per diem.

* Wages 1 anna 5 pies per male unit.

FORM No. 5—continued.
For the week ending the 20th March 1897.TANKS ONLY.
CIVIL AGENCY WORKS.

| DATE. | NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--------|---------------|-----------------|------|--------|---------------|-----------------|------|--------|---------------|-----------------|------|--------|---------------|-----------------|
| | A. | | | | B. | | | | C. | | | | D. | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. | Men. | Women. | Big children. | Small children. |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Male units | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

362 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 anna 5 pies per male unit per diem; rate Rs. 2-4-9 per thousand cubic feet.

* Wages 1 anna 3 pies per male unit per diem.

For the week ending 27th March 1897.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Derbanga charge | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Boat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Subdivisional Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Male units | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total male units | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Wages 1 anna 3 pies per male unit per diem.

288 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 anna 5 pies per male unit per diem; rate Rs. 2-4-11 per thousand cubic feet.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Derbanga charge | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Boat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Subdivisional Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Male units | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total male units | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Wages 1 anna 3 pies per male unit per diem.

496 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 anna 70 pies per male unit per diem; rate Rs. 2-1-3 per thousand cubic feet.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Derbanga charge | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Boat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Subdivisional Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Male units | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total male units | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Wages 1 anna 3 pies per male unit per diem.

[illegible]

* Weages 1 annu 8 pica per majo unit per diem.

male unit per diam; ratio 82.1:1.1 per thousand cubic feet earth-work.

For the week ending the 27th March 1897.

[illegible]

Wages 1 hour 8 pice per rate unit per diem.

29.8 cubic feet per male unit per diem; wages 1 unit 5 diet per male unit per diem; rate of maintenance.

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Wages 1 cent. 9 pds per male unit per diem.

1993) and the present study. The results of the present study suggest that the use of a single, standardized, and validated questionnaire is a feasible and reliable method for assessing the prevalence of mental health problems in a community sample. The results of the present study also suggest that the use of a single, standardized, and validated questionnaire is a feasible and reliable method for assessing the prevalence of mental health problems in a community sample.

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DARBHANGA DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Darbhanga district, for the week ending 20th March 1897.

| Date. | NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITIOUS RELIEF. | | | | KIND AND QUANTITY OF GRAINS SUPPLIED. | | | | VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED. | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| | Men. | Women | Children. | Total. | Rice. | Murua. | Makai. | Other grains. | Rice. | Murua. | Makai. | Cash and other fruits. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | | Ma. ar. ch. | Ma. ar. ch. | Ma. ar. ch. | Ma. ar. ch. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Darbhanga charge .. | 2,811 | 7,440 | 4,433 | 14,684 | 113 36 4 | 111 28 7 | ..... | ..... | 508 5 8 | 314 4 9 | ..... | 4,817 7 6 |
| Bohera .. | 1,550 | 4,212 | 1,717 | 7,479 | 2 21 13 | 364 29 14 | ..... | ..... | 16 10 0 | 1,678 11 3 | ..... | 781 12 8 |
| Bohera .. | 1,186 | 3,424 | 2,773 | 7,383 | 76 35 36 | 233 35 24 | ..... | ..... | 16 35 9 | 340 10 4 | ..... | 1,349 0 0 |
| Subdivisional total .. | 5,547 | 15,076 | 8,923 | 29,546 | 708 0 5 | 832 13 104 | ..... | 534 26 8 | 1,025 11 3 | 3,147 7 3 | ..... | 6,948 4 3 |
| Warisnagar charge .. | 207 | 675 | 520 | 1,402 | ..... | 100 7 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 333 13 9 | ..... | ..... |
| Samastipur .. | 17 | 7 | 3 | 27 | ..... | ..... | 2 21 11 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 0 2 | 9 13 6 |
| Subdivisional Total .. | 314 | 682 | 523 | 1,519 | ..... | 100 7 8 | 2 21 11 | ..... | ..... | 333 13 9 | 10 0 2 | 9 13 6 |
| Hanepati charge .. | 1,473 | 3,407 | 1,518 | 6,398 | 226 2 14 | ..... | 13 20 0 | ..... | 1,038 6 4 | ..... | 10 0 2 | 9 13 6 |
| Khajauli .. | 1,223 | 4,468 | 2,434 | 8,125 | 114 10 18 | 611 51 74 | 9 26 12 | 87 27 54 | 100 14 0 | 1,750 9 3 | 352 4 3 | 901 0 8 |
| Madhubani .. | 404 | 1,115 | 528 | 2,047 | 38 9 11 | 1 0 34 02 | 38 20 48 | ..... | 133 2 0 | 430 7 6 | 105 11 3 | 604 14 8 |
| Phulpur .. | 404 | 1,115 | 528 | 2,047 | 38 9 11 | 1 0 34 02 | 38 20 48 | ..... | 133 2 0 | 430 7 6 | 105 11 3 | 604 14 8 |
| Jhanjharpur .. | 204 | 1,288 | 177 | 2,106 | 17 15 74 | 277 1 24 | 40 33 8 | 60 5 7 | 120 1 0 | 701 12 3 | 121 11 6 | 17 3 8 |
| Subdivisional Total .. | 3,208 | 12,048 | 6,853 | 22,109 | 432 19 3 | 1,058 17 04 | 328 2 2 | 50 23 104 | 1,560 10 4 | 2,932 13 0 | 1,116 19 9 | 1,703 10 1 |
| GRAND TOTAL .. | 10,219 | 28,422 | 15,498 | 54,139 | 635 19 14 | 1,915 37 15 | 326 24 12 | 444 9 15 | 2,582 6 0 | 6,434 2 0 | 1,906 16 6 | 8,501 7 1 |
| Adult units .. | 10,219 | 28,422 | 7,719 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Adult dependents .. | ..... | 40,219 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Non-working children .. | ..... | 2,402 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total adult units .. | ..... | 40,821 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

N.B.—Average dose, per adult unit, 11 pice per diem.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Darbhanga district, for the week ending 27th March 1897.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|------------|
| Darbhanga charge .. | 5,880 | 6,022 | 4,304 | 16,235 | 282 14 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,181 13 0 | ..... | ..... | 4,700 13 0 |
| Bohera .. | 1,490 | 4,195 | 1,513 | 7,207 | 4 26 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 54 7 0 | 1,973 3 3 | ..... | 648 0 0 |
| Bohera .. | 1,302 | 4,142 | 1,584 | 6,986 | 70 30 01 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 330 3 9 | 745 6 0 | ..... | 1,701 2 3 |
| Subdivisional total .. | 8,542 | 14,359 | 7,401 | 31,731 | 307 36 164 | 748 25 02 | ..... | 100 34 5 | 1,565 7 6 | 2,719 9 3 | ..... | 7,056 0 6 |
| Warisnagar charge .. | 206 | 588 | 375 | 1,169 | ..... | 38 9 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 310 0 3 | ..... | 614 4 4 |
| Samastipur .. | 18 | 8 | 3 | 29 | ..... | ..... | 2 29 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 15 0 | 9 13 6 |
| Subdivisional Total .. | 314 | 600 | 377 | 1,291 | ..... | 38 9 8 | 2 29 6 | ..... | ..... | 310 0 3 | 10 15 0 | 9 13 6 |
| Hanepati charge .. | 1,436 | 5,674 | 1,877 | 8,987 | 238 24 13 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,360 7 8 | ..... | 10 15 0 | 9 13 6 |
| Khajauli .. | 1,507 | 4,800 | 2,587 | 8,894 | 20 10 01 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 141 15 0 | 1,017 6 9 | 343 13 9 | 244 11 0 |
| Phulpur .. | 611 | 1,804 | 1,110 | 3,525 | 126 11 04 | 120 34 24 | 40 20 34 | 62 34 0 | 223 3 0 | 418 4 0 | 183 8 0 | 613 9 2 |
| Madhubani .. | 445 | 1,114 | 504 | 1,963 | 32 9 4 | 178 33 8 | 20 0 14 | 67 30 13 | 118 4 0 | 401 7 0 | 94 3 3 | 147 6 6 |
| Jhanjharpur .. | 300 | 1,184 | 591 | 2,075 | 33 17 4 | 41 15 9 | ..... | 28 32 11 | 140 15 8 | 130 11 3 | ..... | 11 5 0 |
| Subdivisional Total .. | 3,911 | 12,365 | 6,163 | 22,439 | 321 9 14 | 1,077 9 62 | 274 19 104 | 184 4 31 | 3,083 11 11 | 2,021 13 0 | 979 2 6 | 1,804 6 21 |
| GRAND TOTAL .. | 10,700 | 29,329 | 16,963 | 57,692 | 629 0 114 | 1,915 37 15 | 307 9 04 | 340 38 31 | 3,209 3 5 | 5,368 6 6 | 994 2 6 | 8,537 5 21 |
| Adult units .. | 10,700 | 29,329 | 7,801 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Adult dependents .. | ..... | 4,776 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Non-working children .. | ..... | 2,402 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total adult units .. | ..... | 51,992 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

N.B.—Average dose, per adult unit, 10 pice per diem.

FORM 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 27th March 1897.

| WEEK. | A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK. | | | | WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK. | | Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour. | GRATUITOUS RELIEF. | | | REMARKS. |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|---|--|---------------|------------------|----------|
| | Average number of male units per diem. | Work done per diem by each male unit. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | Cost per 1,000 cubic feet. | Average number of male units per diem. | Wage earned by each male unit per diem. | | Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief. | Average dole. | Amount expended. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| <i>Week ending 30th March 1897.</i> | | C. ft. | Rs. A. P. | Ld. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| Civil Department .. | 23,966 | 24'1 | 0 1 5 | 2 4 3 | 1,336 | 0 1 9 | 27,468 11 4 | 48,994 | 0 0 11 | 18,059 11 10 | |
| Public Works Department .. | 16,051 | 21'04 | 0 1 4 | 3 0 4 | 2,991 | 0 1 5 | 13,174 12 6 | 1,551 | 0 0 6'5 | 372 1 0 | |
| Total .. | 40,017 | 22'9 | 0 1 4½ | 2 10 0'7 | 4,427 | 0 1 7 | 33,693 7 10 | 50,545 | 0 0 8'7 | 19,913 12 7 | |
| <i>Week ending 27th March 1897.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Department .. | 27,912 | 23'4 | 0 1 4'7 | 2 8 4 | 1,792 | 0 1 8 | 18,364 10 9 | 51,692 | 0 0 10 | 19,549 12 6 | |
| Public Works Department .. | 21,088 | 22'7 | 0 1 5 | 3 3 8 | 2,080 | 0 1 9 | 16,853 12 9 | 7,176 | 0 0 8'4 | 508 4 0 | |
| Total .. | 48,999 | 23'8 | 0 1 4'8 | 2 12 3 | 4,782 | 0 1 8½ | 36,108 7 8 | 63,868 | 0 0 8'2 | 20,059 0 6 | |

FORM No. 8.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail for the two weeks ending 27th March 1897.

| STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Darbhanga | Mds. 10,671 | Mds. 17,987 | Mds. 755 | Mds. | Mds. 4,301 | Mds. 34,114 |
| Lahoria Sora | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Samastipur | 5,368 | 2,888 | 134 | 14 | 4,174 | 12,533 |
| Sakri | 67 | 408 | ... | ... | 301 | 936 |
| Waini | 517 | 2,337 | ... | ... | ... | 2,854 |
| Dalsingh Sora | 1,819 | 527 | 4'9 | 202 | 2,106 | 5,662 |
| Jhanjharpur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kishenpur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tamaria | 65 | 93 | ... | ... | 60 | 80 |
| Ghoghardiha | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 203 |
| Jogara | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kamtoui | 294 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Haya Ghat | ... | ... | ... | ... | 871 | 1,197 |
| Manigachi | 14 | 47 | ... | ... | 191 | 191 |
| Total | 18,725 | 24,649 | 1,290 | 816 | 12,473 | 57,953 |

FORM No. 9.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Statement of exports of food-grains in mounds by rail for the two weeks ending 27th March 1897.

| STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED. | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains. | Total. |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Darbhanga | Mds. 600 | Mds. 110 | Mds. 1 | Mds. 937 | Mds. 1,050 | |
| Loharia Surai | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Banmasti pur | 32 | 153 | | 67 | 252 | |
| Rajm | 61 | 89 | | | 150 | |
| Wah | | | | 98 | 215 | 313 |
| Dat-lach Sarai | | 32 | | 29 | 61 | |
| Jharkharpur | 74 | 118 | | | 192 | |
| Kishampur | 3 | 62 | | | 65 | |
| Tamaria | 511 | 185 | | 33 | 729 | |
| Ghogardihia | | | | | | |
| Jogara | 4 | | | | 4 | |
| Kamnan | | | | | 20 | 20 |
| Musa Ghosi | 27 | | | | 27 | |
| Mangruti | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,194 | 219 | | 1,067 | 1,301 | 3,581 |

Abstract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Darbhanga for the fortnight ending 20th and 27th March 1897.

| KIND OF GRAIN. | IMPORTS. | | | | | | EXPORTS. | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | 1895-96. | | | 1896-97. | | | 1895-96. | | | 1896-97. | | | |
| | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | Fortnight under report. | Up to date of previous report. | Total. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Rice | | | | Mds. 14,725 | Mds. | Mds. | | | | Mds. 1,195 | Mds. | Mds. | |
| Paddy | | | | 24,648 | | | | | | 799 | | | |
| Wheat | | | | 1,318 | 2,06,417 | 3,50,378 | | | | | 2,61,592 | 2,63,916 | |
| Pulse and grain | | | | 816 | | | | | | 29 | | | |
| Other food-grains | | | | 12,473 | | | | | | 1,501 | | | |
| Total | | | | 57,641 | | | | | | 3,514 | | | |

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| District. | Area. | Population in thousands. | Affected area. | Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4. | NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH. | | | | | Numbers on gratuitous relief. | PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN RUPEES PER RUPEE. | | | MONTHLY DEATH-RATE— | | Deaths due to starvation. |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------|----------------|--|---|----------|----------|----------|---------|-------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | Class A. | Class B. | Class C. | Class D. | Total. | | Rice. | Maize. | Millet. | In the district. | In the affected area. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Darbhanga | 80,000 | 2,801 | 80,000 | 2,814 | Nil | 100,363 | Nil | Nil | 100,363 | 10,974 | 5. CH. 9 4 | 16. CH. 12 8 | 5. CH. 10 8 | 1.43 | 1.70 | Nil |

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 23, 1897. 1641

FORM No. 11.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th March 1897.

| District. | Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine. | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PRO-GRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS. | | NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PRO-GRAMME OF DATE OF REPORT. | | EXPENDITURE SINCE APRIL 1896. | | | ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1896, UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT. | | Revenue suspended. |
|-----------|---|---|------------------------|--|------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | | On large works. | On small works. | On large works. | On small works. | Date up to which account is made up. | On relief works. | On gratuities relief. | Land Improve-ment Loans Act. | Agricultural Loans Act. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Darbhanga | 251,964 for 90 days | 138,478 for 90 days | 215,486 for 90 days | 102,551 for 90 days | 187,497 for 90 days | 27th Mar. 1897. Accounts not fully made up to date, but are in course of adjust- ment. | Rs. A. P. 5,17,914 9 1 including cost of esta- blishment, tools and plant and other mis- cellaneous charges. | Rs. A. P. 1,67,016 2 3 | Rs. A. P. 1,612 2 0 | Nil | Nil |

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.
[Under Section (24) of the Code.]
Financial statement of relief operations for the fortnight ending 27th March 1897.

| RECEIPTS. | | | | EXPENDITURE. | | | | | | | | | | BALANCE. | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| District Board Grant. | Government Grant. | Private subscriptions. | RELIEF WORKS. | | Foot-houses. | Relief of artisans. | Relief by grain doles. | Relief by grain doles. | Kitchens. | Miscellaneous charitable relief. | Relief by grain and money doles. | Establishment and contingencies. | MISCELLANEOUS. | | | Total expenditure. | Provincial. | District Board. | Private. |
| | | | Daily wages. | Sum paid on task work. | | | | | | | | | Tools and plants and stores. | Cash and stores. | Total. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | |
| Rs. A. P. 75,252 0 3 including previous balance. | Rs. A. P. 14,04,163 6 8 including balance of last account and new grant of Rs. 3,50,000, as per Government order No. 'dated' for Civil Department, and the balance of letters of credit for Rs. 9,40,000 granted to Public Works Department. | XII | Rs. A. P. 7,570 0 0 | Rs. A. P. 61,291 9 4 | Rs. A. P. 82 15 10 | " | " | " | " | Rs. A. P. 30,004 15 2 | " | Rs. A. P. 12,944 13 9 | " | Rs. A. P. 13,984 13 9 | Rs. A. P. 1,20,000 11 1 | Rs. A. P. 12,81,829 6 11 | Rs. A. P. 77,004 1 9 | " | |

Expenditure of the Public Works Department has not been fully accounted for in working out the balance for want of necessary information.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 23, 1897. 1643

Health of prisoners compared with those admitted during the month of March 1896 and March 1897.

| 1896. | | | 1897. | | | |
|-------|--------------|------|-------|----------------|---------------|---|
| Good. | Indifferent. | Bad. | Good. | Indifferent. | Bad. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 37 | 12 | 2 | 63 | 22 Scurvy 1 | 9 Scurvy 3 | |

R. W. CARLTON,
Collector.

Enclosure to Tenth Fortnightly Famine Report of the District of Darbhanga.

Memorandum of rainfall at different centres in the district of Darbhanga during the week ending 27th March 1897:—

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|------|-------------|-----|-----|------|
| Darbhanga | ... | ... | 2.01 | Kewan | ... | ... | 1.30 |
| Madhubani | ... | ... | 1.50 | Gungowha | ... | ... | 4.6 |
| Samastipur | ... | ... | .76 | Alumpore | ... | ... | 8.5 |
| Bahera | ... | ... | 1.86 | Bocchoowlee | ... | ... | 1.5 |
| Roserah | ... | ... | .89 | Hatha Custa | ... | ... | 2.90 |
| Mangulgurh | ... | ... | 1.7 | Pandoul | ... | ... | 2.6 |
| Bampore | ... | ... | 1.5 | Thurma | ... | ... | 1.90 |
| Jhanjharpur | ... | ... | 2.72 | Hathowree | ... | ... | 1.3 |
| Munkowha | ... | ... | 1.75 | Kamtoul | ... | ... | 1.8 |
| Bhuckwa | ... | ... | 1.70 | Dowlutpore | ... | ... | 1.7 |
| Jaynagore | ... | ... | 2. | Mooktapore | ... | ... | .7 |
| Narhar | ... | ... | 1.00 | Naraya | ... | ... | 1.36 |

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 17 of 1897.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers in the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 983 *Stats.*—The following is published for general information.M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during April 1897.

| Names of Mags. | Stock in hand as compiled on— | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 1st week of Jan. 1896. | 1st week of Mar. 1897. | 2nd week of Mar. 1897. | 3rd week of Mar. 1897. | 4th week of Mar. 1897. | 5th week of Mar. 1897. | 1st week of Apr. 1897. | 2nd week of Apr. 1897. | 3rd week of Apr. 1897. | 4th week of Apr. 1897. |
| Baliaghata | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Uttaradanga | 6,28,000 | 5,27,000 | 5,53,000 | 5,57,000 | 5,74,000 | 4,93,000 | 4,53,000 | 4,04,000 | 3,98,000 | 3,90,000 |
| Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkola, and Oulpi Ghat... | 70,300 | 20,900 | 22,100 | 22,200 | 24,500 | 27,000 | 28,200 | 33,200 | 29,500 | 27,500 |
| Pathuriaghata, Posta, and Jorebagan | 6,03,000 | 1,30,200 | 1,31,500 | 1,25,700 | 1,45,200 | 1,68,000 | 1,77,500 | 1,70,500 | 1,63,300 | 1,59,300 |
| Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,100 | 2,500 | 2,300 | 2,900 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 2,200 | 2,100 |
| Minor bazars (1) | 2,24,000 | 1,51,000 | 1,42,400 | 1,35,000 | 1,28,700 | 1,35,900 | 1,17,500 | 1,16,700 | 1,06,200 | 1,04,300 |
| Other retail shops (1) | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 |
| Ramkrishnapur | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 |
| Baidyabati, Newabganj, Bhadres- war, and Chandernagore† | 89,700 | 74,900 | 76,300 | 74,900 | 76,300 | 78,600 | 81,100 | 75,200 | 64,500 | 70,300 |
| Total | 8,241 | 7,286 | 10,350 | 11,044 | 12,524 | 13,312 | 13,050 | 7,981 | 10,603 | 4,925 |
| On Railway premises on both sides of the river‡ | 20,22,541 | 14,20,086 | 14,52,650 | 14,18,444 | 14,49,024 | 14,08,712 | 13,62,950 | 12,99,081 | 12,64,303 | 12,48,425 |
| On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns | 10,594 | 27,874 | 3,08,022 | 1,67,539 | 1,66,267 | 1,57,543 | 1,31,583 | 83,455 | 79,736 | 23,222 |
| By Canal returns | 28,496 | 51,635 | 37,680 | 38,042 | 30,560 | 52,543 | 24,378 | 19,912 | 22,818 | 35,371 |
| Grand Total of Stocks | 20,28,612 | 15,55,919 | 18,27,902 | 16,59,350 | 16,70,455 | 16,39,340 | 15,94,778 | 14,35,877 | 13,73,626 | 14,23,543 |

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.

† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.

(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA
IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 984 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 27th April 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending the 14th April 1896 and 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

| | | 8TH TO 14TH APRIL | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| | | 1896. | | 1897. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Imports.</i> | | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| From Foreign Ports | ... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| „ Indian „ | ... | 36,938 | 50,277 | 182,904 | 2,48,953 |
| Total | ... | 36,938 | 50,277 | 182,905 | 2,48,954 |
| <i>Exports.</i> | | | | | |
| To Foreign Ports | ... | 125,990 | 1,71,486 | 70,491 | 95,946 |
| „ Indian „ | ... | 29,501 | 40,154 | 12,295 | 16,735 |
| Total | ... | 155,491 | 2,11,640 | 82,786 | 1,12,681 |

Imports.—The different staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the week are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

| | | 8TH TO 14TH APRIL | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | 1896. | | 1897. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Food-grains.</i> | | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| Rice | ... | 23,532 | 32,030 | 155,049 | 2,11,039 |
| Paddy | ... | 9,478 | 12,901 | 19,446 | 26,468 |
| Wheat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gram and pulses | ... | 3,928 | 5,346 | 7,957 | 10,830 |
| Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | ... | ..... | ..... | 458 | 617 |
| Total | ... | 36,938 | 50,277 | 182,905 | 2,48,954 |

Imports.—The import of rice during the week under report was nearly seven times that of the corresponding week in 1896, viz., 155,049 cwts., against 23,532 cwts. Burmah as usual supplied by far the largest quantity, viz., 112,608 cwts., against 196,738 cwts. in the week ending 7th April 1897. The receipts from Chondbali aggregated 31,665 cwts., against 23,632 cwts. in the week ending 14th April 1896. Of the 19,446 cwts. of paddy imported during the week under report, Burma contributed 18,109 cwts., against nil in the corresponding week in 1896. The total imports of gram and pulse were double those of the week ending 14th April 1896, viz., 7,956 cwts. against 3,928 cwts. Of these quantities, Chondbali contributed 5,435 cwts., against 2,664 cwts., and the Madras ports 2,521 cwts., against 1,114 cwts., respectively.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the second week of April 1897 is compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1896:—

| | 8TH TO 14TH APRIL | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|--------|----------|
| | 1896. | | 1897. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| <i>Food-grains.</i> | | | | |
| Rice | 133,951 | 1,82,322 | 71,237 | 96,962 |
| Paddy | 2,218 | 3,019 | ..... | ..... |
| Wheat | 3,019 | 4,109 | 369 | 502 |
| Gram and pulses | 14,136 | 19,241 | 10,359 | 14,100 |
| Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | 2,167 | 2,949 | 821 | 1,117 |
| Total | 155,491 | 2,11,640 | 82,786 | 1,12,681 |

The returns again show a falling off in the exports of rice to foreign ports, viz., 68,559 cwts. in the period under review, against 111,234 cwts. in the corresponding week in 1896; the quantity exported in the week ending 7th April 1897 was 84,454 cwts. The chief fluctuations in this trade were a decrease of 44,713 cwts. in the shipments to Ceylon and of 24,526 cwts. in those to Hamburg, while Natal, Reunion, and Persia took 15,864 cwts., 7,187 cwts., and 10,630 cwts., respectively, against nothing in the week ending 14th April 1896. There were no exports of paddy during the second week of April 1897, against 2,218 cwts. in the corresponding week in 1896. The exports of gram and pulse fell from 8,565 cwts. in the week ending 14th April 1896 to 1,903 cwts. in the week ending 14th April 1897, the largest decline being in the supplies sent to Mauritius (nil against 5,126 cwts. in the second week of 1896) and to Ceylon (682 cwts., against 2,689 cwts. in the week ending 14th April 1896).

There was again no trade in rice with the coast ports. The large decline of 20,039 cwts. in the trade of the week under review as compared with the corresponding period in 1896 was almost entirely due to the exports to the Madras ports having fallen from 19,224 cwts. to only 7 cwts. in the week under report. The variations in the other heads are unimportant and call for no remarks.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below.

| Ports. | | | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulse. | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | Total. |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| To Indian Ports. | | | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Bombay | | { 1896 1897 | 2,467 1,80 | | | 5,730 | | 2,467 7,610 |
| Madras | | { 1896 1897 | 2 307 | | | 2,928 | | 2,990 307 |
| Badagara | | { 1896 1897 | 5,207 | | | | | 5,207 |
| Calicut | | { 1896 1897 | 5,390 | | | 19 | | 5,349 |
| Cannanore | | { 1896 1897 | 1,817 | | | | 40 | 1,817 |
| Madras | Cochin | { 1896 1897 | 896 | | | 971 | 75 | 896 1,000 |
| | Cocanada | { 1896 1897 | | | 16 | | | 16 |
| | Gaujam | { 1896 1897 | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| | Negapatam | { 1896 1897 | 7 | | | 74 | | 74 7 |
| | Tellicherry | { 1896 1897 | 6,482 | | | | | 6,482 |
| | Rangoon | { 1896 1897 | 526 556 | | 838 | 1,415 1,843 | 900 677 | 3,139 2,876 |
| | Akyah | { 1896 1897 | 46 | | | 147 121 | | 147 167 |
| | Kyauk Pyoo | { 1896 1897 | | | | 9 | | |
| | Moulmein | { 1896 1897 | 1 | | 1 | 107 45 | | 107 47 |
| | Sandoway | { 1896 1897 | | | | 32 | | 32 |
| Bagong | | { 1896 1897 | | | | 126 63 | | 126 63 |
| Madras | Balasore | { 1896 1897 | | | | 90 | | 90 |
| | Chandbali | { 1896 1897 | | | 15 45 | 756 54 | | 771 97 |
| Madras | | { 1896 1897 | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Madras | | { 1896 1897 | 499 88 | | | | | 499 88 |
| Total Indian Ports | | | { 1896 1897 | | 913 369 | 5,571 8,456 | 900 782 | 29,501 12,495 |
| GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS. | | | { 1896 1897 | 133,061 71,397 | 2,218 369 | 2,019 10,359 | 2,167 821 | 155,491 83,206 |

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 978 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 27th April 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Ohandballi), Cuttack and Puri during the week ending 21st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896 :—

IMPORTS.

| Ports. | | | From Foreign ports. | From Indian ports. | Total. | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | Cwts. | Mds. |
| Chittagong ... | { 1896 ... | ..... | ..... | 729 | 729 | 992 |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | 11,969 | 11,969 | 16,291 |
| Narayanganj ... | { 1896 ... | ..... | ..... | 3,069 | 3,069 | 4,177 |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Balasore ports... | { 1896 ... | ..... | ..... | 134 | 134 | 182 |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | 346 | 346 | 471 |
| Cuttack ... | { 1896 ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Puri ... | { 1896 ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total ... | { 1896 ... | ..... | ..... | 3,932 | 3,932 | 5,351 |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | 12,315 | 12,315 | 16,762 |

EXPORTS.

| Ports. | | | To Foreign ports. | To Indian ports. | Total. | |
|-------------------|------------|-------|----------------------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| | | | | | Cwts. | Mds. |
| Chittagong ... | { 1896 ... | ..... | ..... | 3,030 | 3,030 | 4,124 |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | 18 | 18 | 25 |
| Narayanganj ... | { 1896 ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Balasore ports... | { 1896 ... | ..... | 613 | 103,819 | 106,432 | 1,44,866 |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | 15,208 | 15,208 | 20,709 |
| Cuttack ... | { 1896 ... | ..... | 29,230 | ..... | 29,230 | 39,786 |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Puri ... | { 1896 ... | ..... | 5,159 | ..... | 5,159 | 7,022 |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total ... | { 1896 ... | ..... | 35,002 | 108,849 | 143,851 | 1,95,797 |
| | { 1897 ... | ..... | ..... | 15,226 | 15,226 | 20,725 |

The rise of 11,240 cwts. in the import trade of Chittagong, which amounted to 11,969 cwts., was chiefly due to the receipts of rice and paddy from Burma, against nil in the corresponding week of 1896. No paddy having been brought there from Chittagong, the imports into Narayanganj showed a falling off of 3,069 cwts.

The export trade of Chittagong fell off by 3,012 cwts. in consequence of absence of despatches of rice to Bombay, which received 3,029 cwts. last year. There were no exports to Foreign ports from Cuttack and Puri, and the trade of those ports also declined by 29,230 cwts. and 5,159 cwts. respectively. Balasore, too, showed a falling off of 91,224 cwts., as there were no despatches of rice and paddy to the Maldives, Madras, and Bombay.

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th April 1896 and 1897.

| Ports. | | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulse. | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | Total. |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| <i>From Indian Ports.</i> | | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> |
| Madras | Bimlipatam { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 1,158 | | | | | 1,158 |
| | Cocconada { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | | | 159 2,521 | 416 | 159 2,987 |
| | Calingapatam { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | | | 955 | | 955 |
| | Tulicorin { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | | | | 37 | 37 |
| | Rangoon { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 110,413 | 14,025 | | 150 | | 150 124,438 |
| | Moulmein { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 2,195 | 4,784 | | | | 6,279 |
| | Balasore { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 9,819 | 1,337 | | | | 10,855 |
| | Chandbali { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 23,532 31,865 | 9,478 | | 2,664 5,435 | | 36,674 37,100 |
| Total Indian Ports { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | 23,532 155,049 | 9,478 19,446 | | 3,928 7,956 | 453 | 36,938 182,904 |
| <i>From Foreign Ports.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Straits Settlements { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | 23,532 155,049 | 9,478 19,446 | | 3,928 7,957 | 453 | 36,938 182,905 |

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th April 1896 and 1897.

| Ports. | | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulse. | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | Total. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| <i>To Foreign Ports.</i> | | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| United Kingdom | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 12,572 9,889 | ... | 2,002 | 440 | ... | 15,014 9,889 |
| Germany—Hamburg | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 28,530 4,004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28,530 4,004 |
| Eastern Coast of Africa—Zanzibar. | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 19,138 ... | ... | ... | 5,128 | 1,867 | 26,131 |
| Natal | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | ... | ... | ... | 978 | ... | ... |
| Reunion | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | ... | ... | ... | 73 | ... | ... |
| Arabia—Muscat | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ceylon | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 50,196 6,483 | ... | 9 | 2,689 682 | ... | 52,838 6,165 |
| China—Hongkong | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 16 9 | 2,218 | ... | 14 | ... | 2,247 9 |
| Persia | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 788 | ... | 101 | 296 175 | ... | 1,180 204 |
| Total Foreign Ports ... | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 111,234 68,559 | 2,218 | 2,106 | 8,565 1,903 | 1,867 29 | 125,890 70,491 |

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Omuttagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

[illegible]

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| Ports to which exported. | | | | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulses. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | TOTAL. | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|------------------|-------|---|-------|--------|-------|
| | | | | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | - | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Ports.</i> | | | | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. |
| <i>Indian Ports.</i> | | | | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. |
| Bombay | | | | 2,029 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burma-Akyab | | | | | | | 18 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | 2,029 | | | 18 | | | | | | | | |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Narayanganj from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

[illegible]

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| Ports from which reported. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|-------|--------|-------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Ports.</i> | Owta. | Owta. | Owta. | Owta. | Owta. | Owta. | Owta. | Owta. | Owta. | Owta. | Owta. | Owta. |
| NR | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Indian Port.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcutta | 2 | | 79 | | 3 | 23 | 50 | 171 | | 154 | 134 | 246 |
| Total | 2 | | 79 | | 3 | 23 | 50 | 171 | | 154 | 134 | 246 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED. | | | | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulses. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|--|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | Cwts. | Gws. | Gws. | Owts. | Cwts. | Owts. | Cwts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. | Owts. |
| Foreign Port. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maldive | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Indian Ports. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcutta | ... | ... | ... | 33,934 | 19,673 | 8,896 | 786 | ... | ... | 3,171 | 1,770 | ... | ... | 45,397 | 16,308 |
| Madras { ... Chennai ... Cannanore ... Pondicherry ... | ... | ... | ... | 45,870 | ... | 816 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46,686 | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | 1,617 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,617 | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | 690 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 886 | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | 746 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 746 | ... |
| Bombay | ... | ... | ... | 10,876 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,876 | ... |
| Total | | | | 73,743 | 13,873 | 8,906 | 786 | ... | ... | 3,171 | 1,770 | ... | ... | 105,819 | 16,308 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | | | 94,358 | 17,672 | 8,906 | 786 | ... | ... | 3,171 | 1,770 | ... | ... | 106,438 | 16,308 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Falta Point in the Cuttack District to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

[illegible]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 28, 1897. 1665

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| POINTS TO WHICH EXPORTED. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulses. | | Other food-grains. | | Total. | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Port.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcutta | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| | 5,140 | | | | | | | 10 | | | | 5,150 | |
| <i>Indian Ports.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nil | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,150 | | | | | | | 10 | | | | 5,150 | |

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 967 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 17th April 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 38,82,687 maunds. The destination of 36,99,152 maunds is specified. A little more than half of this quantity (20,03,685) was carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, a little more than one-fourth (10,06,455 maunds) to stations in Bengal, and the rest (6,89,612 maunds) to other provinces. In the last week of the period 62,534 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 1,59,426 maunds to Bihar. The exports from Calcutta to Bihar now exceed the exports from Calcutta to the North-Western Provinces.

M. FENUGAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 26th April 1897.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah, and Calcutta (Chitpur, Kidderpur Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway from 1st January to 17th April 1897.

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 1st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th February to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| BENGAL. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Hooghly.</i> | | | | | | |
| Tarakeswar ... | 243 | ... | ... | 127 | 886 | 338 |
| Chandernagore ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dasghora ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pandua ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Bainchi ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 272 | ... | ... | 127 | 886 | 348 |
| <i>Burdwan.</i> | | | | | | |
| Memari ... | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rasulpur ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Burdwan ... | 95 | 62 | 104 | ... | 870 | ... |
| Banigarj ... | 1,480 | 940 | 1,270 | 186 | 581 | 290 |
| Sitarampur ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ghuskara ... | 103 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 1,780 | 1,002 | 1,374 | 186 | 951 | 296 |
| <i>Birbhum.</i> | | | | | | |
| Murari ... | ... | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bolpur ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sainthia ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 3 | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Nadia.</i> | | | | | | |
| Mirpur ... | ... | ... | 380 | ... | 373 | ... |
| Chusdanga ... | 353 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kushtia ... | 343 | 742 | ... | ... | ... | 735 |
| Alamdanga ... | ... | 888 | ... | ... | ... | 567 |
| Bheramara ... | ... | ... | 1,387 | ... | ... | 374 |
| Total ... | 696 | 1,630 | 1,767 | ... | 373 | 1,676 |
| <i>Murshidabad.</i> | | | | | | |
| Aximganj ... | 157 | 154 | 445 | 115 | ... | 371 |
| Total ... | 157 | 154 | 445 | 115 | ... | 371 |
| <i>Bangpur.</i> | | | | | | |
| Kurigram ... | ... | ... | 109 | ... | ... | ... |
| Lalmonir Hat ... | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 55 | ... | 109 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Cooch Behar.</i> | | | | | | |
| Cooch Behar ... | 755 | 877 | 1,498 | 720 | 752 | 2,613 |
| <i>Jalpaiguri.</i> | | | | | | |
| Haldibari ... | ... | ... | 176 | ... | ... | 672 |
| Jalpaiguri ... | 392 | ... | 2,336 | 1,505 | 1,398 | 1,780 |
| Ramehai ... | ... | 731 | 383 | ... | ... | 357 |
| Mal Bazar ... | ... | ... | 384 | ... | ... | 381 |
| Total ... | 392 | 731 | 3,289 | 1,505 | 1,398 | 3,200 |
| <i>Darjeeling.</i> | | | | | | |
| Siliguri ... | ... | ... | 768 | ... | 2,276 | ... |
| Ghoom ... | ... | ... | 524 | ... | ... | ... |
| Darjeeling ... | 362 | 346 | 201 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kurseong ... | ... | ... | ... | 375 | 374 | 1,492 |
| Total ... | 362 | 346 | 1,483 | 375 | 2,350 | 1,492 |
| <i>Pabna.</i> | | | | | | |
| Sirajganj ... | ... | ... | 172 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | 172 | ... | ... | ... |

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 23, 1897. 1867

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| BENGAL—consol. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Faridpur.</i> | | | | | | |
| Pangsa ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 878 | 1,120 |
| Rajbari ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 868 | ... |
| Goalundo ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 862 | ... |
| Pachuria ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 849 | 875 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,852 | 1,495 |
| TOTAL OF BENGAL ... | 4,442 | 4,240 | 10,514 | 8,028 | 8,862 | 11,489 |
| CHOTA NAGPUR. | | | | | | |
| <i>Hausaribagh.</i> | | | | | | |
| Girdih ... | 750 | 876 | 1,101 | 428 | 1,709 | 876 |
| Total ... | 750 | 876 | 1,101 | 428 | 1,709 | 876 |
| <i>Mandla.</i> | | | | | | |
| Parulia ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bulrampur ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Barakar ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pradhau Khanta ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 485 | ... |
| Total ... | 81 | ... | ... | ... | 485 | ... |
| <i>Singbhum.</i> | | | | | | |
| Chekradharpur ... | 81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR... | 812 | 876 | 1,101 | 428 | 2,194 | ... |
| BIHAR. | | | | | | |
| <i>Santhal Parganas.</i> | | | | | | |
| Bacharwa ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 875 | ... |
| Maharajpur Ghat ... | ... | 872 | 886 | ... | ... | ... |
| Pakour ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sahibganj ... | 880 | 1,878 | 6,889 | 756 | 2,684 | 871 |
| Baidyanath ... | 2 | ... | 2,819 | ... | ... | 1,868 |
| Total ... | 882 | 2,256 | 9,544 | 756 | 8,009 | 4,170 |
| <i>Bhagalpur.</i> | | | | | | |
| Nathnagar ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 876 | 766 |
| Colgong ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 747 | 8,762 |
| Pirpainti ... | ... | ... | 881 | 1,183 | 752 | 2,640 |
| Ghoga ... | ... | 870 | 1,878 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bhagalpur ... | 764 | ... | 4,958 | 6,714 | 7,540 | 370 |
| Sultanganj ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 749 | 887 |
| Total ... | 764 | 870 | 8,719 | 12,101 | 10,164 | 7,815 |
| <i>Monghyr.</i> | | | | | | |
| Bariaipur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 882 | ... |
| Khagaria ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 371 | 741 |
| Jamalpur ... | ... | ... | 878 | 265 | ... | ... |
| Lakhisarai ... | 888 | ... | 2,629 | 4,575 | 3,015 | 2,286 |
| Monghyr ... | 882 | ... | 1,124 | ... | 758 | ... |
| Garhara ... | 2,208 | 877 | 385 | 757 | 2,270 | 5,842 |
| Tegra ... | 748 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 881 |
| Jamni ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 874 | 808 |
| Begamsarai ... | 871 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Burhi ... | ... | ... | ... | 883 | 749 | 884 |
| Simultala ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 870 | 872 |
| Total ... | 4,155 | 877 | 4,511 | 6,480 | 8,284 | 10,164 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| BIHAR—contd. | | | | | | |
| <i>Patna.</i> | | | | | | |
| Khushrupur ... | ... | ... | 2,082 | 402 | 898 | 1,671 |
| Barh ... | 1,548 | 878 | 1,532 | 758 | 1,108 | 2,268 |
| Patna ... | 12,781 | 22,465 | 15,054 | 7,164 | 14,020 | 18,867 |
| Bankipore ... | 1,491 | ... | ... | ... | 875 | ... |
| Digha Ghat ... | 2,376 | 689 | 4,158 | 8,794 | 2,245 | 2,295 |
| Sadipur ... | 875 | ... | 877 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bihta ... | 1,211 | 126 | 376 | ... | ... | 872 |
| Mokameh ... | ... | 758 | 2,840 | 1,859 | 1,498 | 4,515 |
| Dinapur ... | ... | 875 | ... | 878 | ... | 875 |
| Baktiarpur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 875 | 1,119 |
| Total ... | 19,782 | 25,987 | 26,519 | 14,855 | 20,019 | 32,677 |
| <i>Gaya.</i> | | | | | | |
| Gaya ... | ... | 1,475 | 5,271 | 1,124 | 2,634 | 10,102 |
| <i>Shahabad.</i> | | | | | | |
| Bedadi ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,489 |
| Raghubathpur ... | ... | 874 | 8,404 | ... | 1,875 | 1,899 |
| Arrah ... | 1,129 | 870 | 1,898 | 1,138 | 4,498 | 8,402 |
| Buxar ... | 1,513 | 2,664 | 2,268 | 1,160 | 6,010 | 1,126 |
| Dumraon ... | 378 | 1,117 | 878 | ... | 1,125 | 1,132 |
| Total ... | 8,020 | 4,525 | 7,944 | 2,293 | 13,506 | 11,048 |
| <i>Darbhanga.</i> | | | | | | |
| Sakri ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 874 | ... |
| Tamaria ... | ... | ... | 1,183 | ... | ... | 871 |
| Samastipur ... | ... | 3,138 | 7,138 | 3,018 | 4,868 | 2,247 |
| Dalsingh Sarai ... | 874 | 876 | 758 | ... | 2,249 | 1,129 |
| Darbhanga ... | 8,169 | 8,791 | 26,144 | 7,051 | 7,912 | 12,714 |
| Kamtaul ... | 1,104 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Waini ... | ... | ... | 885 | 366 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 9,647 | 7,302 | 35,556 | 11,338 | 15,403 | 16,161 |
| <i>Muzaffarpur.</i> | | | | | | |
| Sarai ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 750 | ... |
| Bairagnia ... | ... | ... | ... | 374 | 845 | 873 |
| Kanti ... | ... | 748 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matipur ... | 1,022 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dholi ... | 1,115 | 404 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Muzaffarpur ... | 6,843 | 9,980 | 40,791 | 9,448 | 5,634 | 10,077 |
| Bhagwanpur ... | 22 | ... | 701 | 750 | 1,863 | 572 |
| Sitamarhi ... | 882 | ... | 7,556 | 6,038 | 8,739 | 2,661 |
| Hajipur ... | ... | 1,554 | 8,771 | 877 | 746 | 1,873 |
| Total ... | 9,394 | 12,702 | 52,879 | 10,983 | 13,077 | 15,555 |
| <i>Champan.</i> | | | | | | |
| Masoi ... | 1,018 | ... | 3,788 | 1,125 | 872 | ... |
| Segowli ... | 1,410 | ... | 3,024 | 1,499 | ... | 375 |
| Jindara ... | 6,735 | 8,417 | 2,994 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bettiah ... | 5,727 | 11,007 | 59,559 | 10,532 | 2,645 | 4,522 |
| Bara ... | 507 | ... | 2,255 | 744 | 874 | 2,295 |
| Motihari ... | ... | 1,187 | 14,051 | 10,144 | 8,218 | 4,984 |
| Pipra ... | ... | ... | 878 | 891 | ... | 1,135 |
| Total ... | 15,897 | 15,581 | 86,014 | 24,435 | 11,604 | 13,261 |

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 23, 1897. 1859

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| BIHAR—consolid. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Saran.</i> | | | | | | |
| Dighwara ... | ... | ... | 871 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ekma ... | ... | 2,314 | 1,499 | 1,893 | 784 | 374 |
| Chapra ... | 4,112 | 12,080 | 22,872 | 4,883 | 7,944 | 7,056 |
| Goldenganj ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 871 | ... |
| Daronda ... | 372 | 378 | 5,133 | 8,002 | 5,975 | 8,767 |
| Saran ... | 18,409 | 84,235 | 31,607 | 8,051 | 14,835 | 20,507 |
| Revelganj ... | 10,784 | 8,262 | 20,573 | 14,022 | 7,856 | 6,419 |
| Mairwa ... | ... | ... | ... | 874 | 873 | ... |
| Total ... | 31,679 | 57,217 | 81,855 | 33,225 | 37,588 | 38,128 |
| TOTAL OF BIHAR ... | 94,210 | 1,27,772 | 3,18,812 | 1,23,085 | 1,35,288 | 1,59,426 |
| TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVER- NOR OF BENGAL. | 89,464 | 1,32,388 | 3,30,427 | 1,23,541 | 1,46,344 | 1,71,291 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH. | | | | | | |
| <i>Ghasipur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Dildarnagar ... | 1,868 | 3,440 | 3,012 | 374 | 3,007 | 1,872 |
| Guhmer ... | 365 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tari Ghat ... | 5,352 | 2,632 | 373 | ... | 3,890 | 3,029 |
| Total ... | 7,585 | 6,072 | 3,385 | 374 | 6,897 | 4,901 |
| <i>Benares District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Zamania ... | 1,869 | 1,375 | 6,017 | 1,935 | 2,687 | 4,962 |
| Sakaldiha ... | 2,273 | 761 | ... | ... | 376 | ... |
| Mogulsarai ... | 379 | ... | 378 | ... | ... | 373 |
| Benares Cantonment ... | 26,811 | 23,471 | 20,594 | 3,760 | 9,099 | 5,272 |
| Total ... | 31,332 | 26,107 | 27,289 | 5,695 | 12,182 | 10,607 |
| <i>Gorakhpur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Bhogaipur Gogra ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,501 | 750 | 749 |
| Chaurichaura ... | ... | 2,998 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tahsil Deoria ... | 1,510 | 1,136 | 2,262 | ... | ... | 744 |
| Gorakhpur ... | 2,304 | 1,520 | 1,486 | ... | ... | ... |
| Sahjanwa ... | 773 | 1,523 | 378 | ... | ... | 763 |
| Bhatpur ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,386 | 3,000 | 2,618 |
| Total ... | 4,587 | 7,177 | 4,134 | 3,387 | 3,750 | 4,864 |
| <i>Basti District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Khalilabad ... | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... | 372 |
| Basti ... | 1,933 | 6,418 | 782 | 373 | 794 | ... |
| Uda Basar ... | 1,146 | 1,809 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 3,079 | 8,600 | 782 | 373 | 794 | 372 |
| <i>Gonda District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Gonda ... | 1,485 | 8,635 | 4,878 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other places ... | 1,153 | 6,764 | 1,127 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 2,638 | 15,399 | 6,005 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Baraich District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Naupara ... | ... | ... | ... | 375 | 757 | 373 |
| Baraich ... | ... | 764 | 1,507 | ... | 378 | 375 |
| Total ... | ... | 764 | 1,507 | 375 | 1,135 | 748 |

1600 SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, APRIL 28, 1897.

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— contd. | | | | | | |
| <i>Mirzapur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Akaura Road ... | 1,505 | 5,663 | 4,507 | 1,497 | 1,122 | 371 |
| Chunar ... | 823 | 378 | 381 | ... | ... | 377 |
| Mirzapur ... | 22,465 | 17,473 | 7,284 | 3,779 | 4,589 | 1,500 |
| Gainpara ... | 293 | 384 | ... | 378 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 25,176 | 23,888 | 12,122 | 5,652 | 5,711 | 2,248 |
| <i>Allahabad District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Karohana ... | ... | ... | 1,181 | ... | ... | ... |
| Naini ... | ... | 370 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manwadi ... | 378 | 755 | ... | 375 | ... | ... |
| Jasra ... | 376 | 2,652 | 5,287 | 1,880 | 2,251 | 3,387 |
| Mija Road ... | 15,747 | 21,899 | 15,460 | 2,282 | 12,082 | 1,128 |
| Nahwai ... | 1,519 | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... |
| Allahabad ... | 43,683 | 56,477 | 21,818 | 648 | 4,905 | 3,733 |
| Bharwari ... | 7,819 | 6,029 | 2,278 | 743 | 751 | ... |
| Sirathu ... | 4,551 | 5,673 | 4,517 | ... | 412 | ... |
| Shiurajpur ... | 793 | ... | 752 | ... | 372 | 1,116 |
| Other places ... | 376 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 80,312 | 98,855 | 51,616 | 10,984 | 20,753 | 9,347 |
| <i>Fatehpur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Bahrampur ... | ... | ... | 1,515 | 374 | ... | ... |
| Khaga ... | ... | 1,510 | 2,270 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bindki ... | 14,387 | 21,270 | 10,812 | 2,311 | 375 | ... |
| Fatehpur ... | ... | ... | 367 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 14,387 | 22,780 | 14,764 | 2,685 | 375 | ... |
| <i>Cawnpore District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Cawnpore City ... | 93,071 | 1,88,222 | 87,037 | 9,002 | 3,706 | 2,232 |
| <i>Etawah District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Phaphund ... | 2,643 | 3,024 | 3,775 | ... | ... | 436 |
| Bharthana ... | 383 | 378 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Etawah ... | 19,017 | 14,360 | 8,749 | 1,129 | 745 | ... |
| Jaswantnagar ... | 3,014 | 2,279 | 4,158 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 25,062 | 20,041 | 16,682 | 1,129 | 745 | 436 |
| <i>Farrukhabad District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Farrukhabad ... | ... | 373 | 380 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kanauj ... | 381 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 381 | 373 | 380 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Malaypur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Kayara ... | 3,782 | 1,535 | 1,128 | ... | ... | ... |
| Shakohabad ... | 1,966 | 1,137 | 2,642 | 373 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 5,748 | 2,672 | 3,769 | 373 | ... | ... |
| <i>Agra District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Firozabad ... | 12,015 | 4,238 | 6,557 | 774 | 439 | ... |
| Agra ... | 20,573 | 18,522 | 34,602 | 8,695 | 5,663 | 4,918 |
| Total ... | 32,588 | 17,760 | 41,219 | 9,469 | 6,102 | 4,918 |
| <i>Sitapur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Sitapur ... | 379 | 3,022 | 2,635 | 1,125 | 373 | ... |

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE APRIL 28, 1897. 1693

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 8th April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— concd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Jhansi District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Jhansi | ... | 1,510 | 1,530 | 882 | 758 | 2,245 |
| <i>Lalitpur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Lalitpur | ... | 755 | 748 | 757 | 752 | 746 |
| <i>Kheri District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Lakshmipur | ... | 378 | 2,257 | ... | ... | 754 |
| <i>Hamirpur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Mahoba | 389 | 8,034 | 4,184 | 1,510 | 1,122 | 1,962 |
| <i>Dehra Dun District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Hardwar | ... | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Jalaun District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Ait | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 744 |
| Kalpi | ... | ... | 1,127 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1,127 | ... | ... | 744 |
| <i>Garhwal District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Haldwani | ... | ... | 750 | 750 | ... | ... |
| Other places | 14,009 | 10,580 | 28,912 | 1,921 | 872 | 873 |
| TOTAL OF THE NORTH- WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH. | 4,98,124 | 6,89,271 | 5,51,595 | 19,748 | 96,818 | 62,584 |
| PANJAB. | | | | | | |
| <i>Amritsar District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Amritsar | ... | 740 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Delhi District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Delhi | 89,817 | 63,298 | 58,032 | 20,185 | 12,219 | 6,009 |
| <i>Jullundur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Jullundur City | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Umballa District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Umballa City | 402 | 5,755 | 7,189 | 1,182 | 385 | 1,489 |
| <i>Gurgaon District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Faraknagar | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gurgaon | ... | 752 | 1,188 | ... | ... | ... |
| Rewari | 12,795 | 18,118 | 18,154 | 2,257 | 1,949 | 3,821 |
| Total | 12,795 | 19,248 | 19,392 | 2,257 | 1,949 | 3,821 |
| Other places | 12,187 | 80,867 | 26,241 | 7,215 | 11,303 | 4,860 |
| TOTAL OF THE PANJAB ... | 66,204 | 1,19,908 | 1,10,754 | 30,739 | 25,916 | 16,169 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES. | | | | | | |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Sehora Road ... | ... | 2,278 | 1,129 | 700 | 1,131 | 880 |
| Katni ... | ... | 2,614 | 6,458 | 888 | 1,502 | 2,287 |
| Jubbulpur ... | ... | 14,294 | 31,227 | 11,728 | 1,916 | 4,120 |
| Peepria ... | ... | 2,257 | 8,076 | 2,645 | 4,877 | 2,629 |
| Kareli ... | ... | 8,993 | 4,142 | 761 | 872 | 761 |
| Nagpur ... | ... | 8,057 | 5,322 | 1,912 | 874 | 8,223 |
| Other places ... | 1,145 | 8,736 | 32,507 | 11,205 | 15,652 | 27,177 |
| Total ... | 1,145 | 36,629 | 89,521 | 29,399 | 25,824 | 40,577 |
| RAJPUTANA AND CEN- TRAL INDIA. | | | | | | |
| Dholpur ... | ... | 1,126 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ajmere ... | ... | 876 | 383 | ... | ... | ... |
| Sutna ... | 3,006 | 8,307 | 16,289 | 6,768 | 7,036 | 12,003 |
| Mhow ... | 147 | 1,148 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Uwar ... | 392 | 760 | 3,809 | ... | ... | ... |
| Indore ... | 750 | 753 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jeypore ... | 378 | 763 | 377 | 752 | 875 | 871 |
| Bawal ... | 878 | 377 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Harpulpur ... | 383 | 766 | 1,795 | ... | 1,121 | 375 |
| Other places ... | ... | 3,459 | 4,431 | 374 | 1,336 | 1,509 |
| Total ... | 5,524 | 17,838 | 27,084 | 9,894 | 9,863 | 14,253 |
| Hyderabad ... | 378 | 778 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| BERAR. | | | | | | |
| Dhamangaon ... | ... | ... | 600 | ... | 407 | ... |
| Malkapur ... | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 404 |
| Khamgaon ... | 66 | 381 | 432 | ... | ... | ... |
| Akola ... | 53 | 656 | 763 | ... | ... | ... |
| Amraoti ... | 66 | 1,129 | 3,388 | 374 | 1,967 | 1,119 |
| Total ... | 211 | 2,106 | 5,163 | 374 | 2,374 | 1,523 |
| Bombay ... | ... | ... | 374 | ... | ... | ... |
| Unspecified places ... | 15,320 | 44,902 | 24,834 | 1,058 | 8,949 | 2,682 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 6,80,370 | 10,43,880 | 11,49,772 | 2,97,753 | 3,16,088 | 3,07,084 |
| ABSTRACT. | | | | | | |
| Total of Bengal ... | 4,442 | 4,240 | 10,514 | 8,028 | 8,862 | 11,439 |
| " " Bihar ... | 94,210 | 1,27,772 | 3,18,812 | 1,23,085 | 1,35,288 | 1,59,426 |
| " " Chota Nagpur ... | 812 | 376 | 1,101 | 428 | 2,193 | 376 |
| " " the North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 4,98,124 | 6,89,271 | 5,61,596 | 99,748 | 96,813 | 62,584 |
| " " the Panjab ... | 65,204 | 1,19,908 | 1,10,754 | 30,739 | 25,916 | 16,169 |
| " " Rajputana and Cen- tral India ... | 5,524 | 17,838 | 27,084 | 9,894 | 9,863 | 14,253 |
| " " Central Provinces ... | 1,145 | 36,629 | 89,521 | 29,399 | 25,824 | 40,577 |
| " " Hyderabad ... | 378 | 778 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " " Berar ... | 211 | 2,106 | 5,163 | 374 | 2,374 | 1,523 |
| " " Bombay ... | ... | ... | 374 | ... | ... | ... |
| " " Unspecified places... | 15,320 | 44,902 | 24,834 | 1,058 | 8,949 | 682 |
| Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available. | 37,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL | 7,68,170 | 10,43,880 | 11,49,772 | 2,97,753 | 3,16,088 | 3,07,084 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEE. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH—contd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Muttra District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Kosi ... | ... | ... | 1,173 | ... | ... | ... |
| Muttra ... | 2,831 | 1,997 | 2,028 | 374 | 375 | ... |
| Brindaban ... | ... | ... | 324 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 2,831 | 1,997 | 4,125 | 374 | 375 | ... |
| <i>Allyghur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Harduaganj ... | ... | ... | 755 | ... | ... | ... |
| Sikandra Rao ... | 753 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hattraas ... | 21,667 | 8,797 | 30,658 | 2,252 | 1,912 | 396 |
| Allyghur ... | 6,414 | 1,815 | 4,570 | 769 | 1,130 | 741 |
| Total ... | 28,834 | 10,612 | 35,978 | 3,021 | 3,042 | 1,137 |
| <i>Bulandshahr District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Chola ... | ... | ... | 1,138 | ... | ... | ... |
| Secundrabad ... | ... | 747 | 1,510 | 1,131 | 375 | ... |
| Khurja ... | 5,808 | 3,320 | 8,468 | 3,398 | 381 | ... |
| Dibai ... | 750 | 750 | 3,021 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 6,064 | 5,329 | 15,137 | 4,524 | 756 | ... |
| <i>Muzaffarnagar District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Muzaffarnagar ... | ... | ... | 757 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Meerut District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Ghaziabad ... | 566 | 1,512 | 1,143 | 385 | 760 | ... |
| Meerut ... | 6,851 | 15,770 | 8,873 | 3,763 | 1,144 | 1,503 |
| Total ... | 7,417 | 17,291 | 10,016 | 4,149 | 1,894 | 1,503 |
| <i>Banda District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Badanah ... | ... | ... | 390 | 758 | 375 | ... |
| Banda ... | 1,187 | 5,866 | 11,376 | 3,806 | 3,030 | 382 |
| Bargarh ... | 742 | 1,507 | 3,012 | 753 | 375 | 372 |
| Manikpur ... | 384 | 1,129 | 1,133 | 748 | 751 | ... |
| Kurwi ... | 1,145 | 6,465 | 17,032 | 4,225 | 747 | ... |
| Total ... | 3,458 | 14,767 | 32,973 | 10,290 | 5,278 | 754 |
| <i>Moradabad District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Khanth ... | ... | 374 | 1,136 | 375 | ... | ... |
| Moradabad ... | ... | 4,910 | 4,148 | 1,514 | 375 | ... |
| Chundowai ... | 732 | 15,416 | 4,841 | 392 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 782 | 20,700 | 10,125 | 2,271 | 375 | ... |
| <i>Azimgarh District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Shahganj ... | 7,558 | 7,522 | 378 | 777 | 1,990 | 384 |
| <i>Bareilly District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Aonla ... | 1,510 | 3,805 | 2,252 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bareilly ... | 2,711 | 20,824 | 12,773 | 749 | ... | 1,554 |
| Total ... | 4,221 | 30,689 | 15,025 | 749 | ... | 1,554 |
| <i>Jaunpur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Jaunpur ... | 14,496 | 25,241 | 5,687 | 4,305 | 1,497 | 1,876 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— contd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Shajehanpur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Shajehanpur ... | 4,180 | 7,175 | 6,442 | ... | 400 | ... |
| Tilbar ... | 5,061 | 7,907 | 8,058 | ... | ... | ... |
| Anjhi ... | 2,684 | 4,199 | 3,774 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 11,925 | 19,281 | 18,274 | ... | 400 | ... |
| <i>Rta District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Jalewar Road... | ... | ... | 886 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kashganj ... | 754 | ... | 2,266 | ... | 378 | ... |
| Total ... | 754 | ... | 2,652 | ... | 378 | ... |
| <i>Lucknow District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Lucknow ... | 17,199 | 27,988 | 24,956 | 378 | 1,617 | 746 |
| Alamnagar ... | 7,976 | 9,894 | 13,975 | 374 | 1,121 | 749 |
| Kaktori ... | 1,491 | 774 | 755 | ... | ... | ... |
| Malhabad ... | 754 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 27,420 | 38,656 | 39,686 | 752 | 2,738 | 1,495 |
| <i>Pilibhit District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Pilibhit ... | ... | 1,516 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Saharanpur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Rurki ... | ... | ... | 373 | ... | ... | ... |
| Saharanpur ... | ... | 879 | 5,258 | 4,169 | 2,986 | 1,871 |
| Total ... | ... | 879 | 5,626 | 4,169 | 2,986 | 1,871 |
| <i>Fyzabad District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Sahwal ... | ... | ... | 783 | ... | ... | ... |
| Radhauli ... | 1,188 | 7,585 | 2,265 | 1,498 | 1,124 | 752 |
| Fyzabad ... | 9,146 | 81,402 | 6,210 | 1,121 | 2,256 | 2,812 |
| Ajudhya ... | 762 | 8,028 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Goswanganj ... | ... | 789 | ... | ... | 748 | ... |
| Total ... | 11,041 | 42,802 | 9,258 | 2,019 | 4,128 | 3,064 |
| <i>Sultanpur District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Akbarpur ... | 1,160 | 3,008 | 762 | 375 | 370 | ... |
| <i>Bara Banki District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Bahramghat ... | ... | ... | 1,681 | 758 | 881 | ... |
| Duryabad ... | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... | 379 |
| Bara Banki ... | 3,415 | 3,416 | 4,557 | 755 | 378 | ... |
| Safdaraganj ... | 8,795 | 17,267 | 14,084 | 871 | 3,720 | 374 |
| Total ... | 12,210 | 21,001 | 20,472 | 1,884 | 4,477 | 753 |
| <i>Hardai District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Balameu ... | ... | 755 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hardai ... | 6,104 | 10,703 | 2,650 | ... | ... | 871 |
| Beghauhi ... | 5,498 | 4,143 | 4,189 | ... | ... | ... |
| Sandila ... | 1,138 | 1,123 | 3,022 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 12,735 | 16,724 | 9,811 | ... | ... | 871 |
| <i>Bijnor District.</i> | | | | | | |
| Dhampur ... | ... | 8,017 | 6,675 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nagina ... | ... | 2,201 | 4,551 | ... | 758 | 875 |
| Nujibabad ... | ... | 2,260 | 6,426 | 1,508 | 374 | ... |
| Bijnor ... | ... | 1,124 | ... | 1,494 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 8,662 | 16,652 | 3,002 | 1,127 | 376 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of March and the first fortnight of April 1897, as compared with the corresponding fortnights of March and April 1896, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, the 26th April 1897.

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

| DISTRICTS. | 1897. | | | 1896. | | |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | 16th March. | 31st March. | 16th April. | 16th March. | 31st March. | 16th April. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. |
| Common Rice— | | | | | | |
| Bardwan | 10 8 | 9 12 | 9 12 | 16 8 | 16 8 | 15 8 |
| Birbhum | 9 12 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 16 8 | 16 8 | 16 8 |
| Bankura | 11 4 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 18 0 |
| Midnapore | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 19 4 | 19 4 | 20 0 |
| Hooghly | 9 8 | 9 8 | 9 8 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 13 1 |
| Howrah | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 12 | 15 4 | 15 4 | 16 4 |
| 24 Parganas | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 0 | 14 8 | 15 0 | 14 8 |
| Calcutta | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 5 |
| Nadia | 9 11 | 9 10 | 8 10 | 15 7 | 14 9 | 14 9 |
| Murshidabad | 9 8 | 9 8 | 9 12 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 14 0 |
| Jessore | 11 0 | 9 4 | 10 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 |
| Khulna | 11 0 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 16 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 |
| Rajahmahi | 9 12 | 9 0 | 8 1 | 15 12 | 14 4 | 13 8 |
| Dinajpur | 10 8 | 9 8 | 9 8 | 18 | 18 0 | 18 12 |
| Jalpaiguri | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 |
| Darjeeling | 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 4 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 |
| Rangpur | 8 8 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 15 8 | 14 8 | 15 0 |
| Bogra | 10 8 | 9 8 | 8 4 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 |
| Fabna | 10 0 | 9 0 | 8 4 | 16 8 | 16 0 | 16 0 |
| Dacca | 10 0 | 9 8 | 9 8 | 13 4 | 13 0 | 12 12 |
| Mymensingh | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 |
| Faridpur | 9 12 | 8 2 | 9 0 | 14 0 | 13 12 | 13 0 |
| Backergunge | 11 0 | 8 10 | 8 12 | 13 8 | 12 12 | 14 |
| Tippara | 10 8 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 13 5 |
| Noakhali | 9 8 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 16 0 | 13 15 | 13 16 |
| Chittagong | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 |
| Patna | 10 8 | 10 0 | 9 12 | 18 8 | 19 12 | 18 8 |
| Gaya | 8 12 | 8 8 | 8 0 | 16 4 | 16 8 | 16 0 |
| Shahabad | { 9 4 and 9 8 } | 9 8 | 9 8 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 |
| Saran | 10 0 | 9 12 | 9 12 | 16 8 | 16 8 | 16 0 |
| Champanan | { 8 8 and 9 4 } | 8 12 | 9 8 | 18 0 | 17 8 | 17 8 |
| Musaffarpur | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 15 8 | 14 0 | 16 0 |
| Darbhanga | 9 0 | 8 8 | 8 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 12 |
| Monghyr | 8 0 | 7 15 | 8 8 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 0 |
| Bhagalpur | 9 8 | 8 14 | 8 12 | 17 10 | 17 10 | 17 10 |
| Purnea | 9 8 | 8 8 | 8 4 | 20 0 | 18 0 | 19 0 |
| Malda | 9 0 | 8 12 | 9 0 | 17 0 | 16 0 | 16 8 |
| Southal Parganas | 10 4 | 9 10 | 9 4 | 16 0 | 16 8 | 16 8 |
| Cuttack | 8 | 8 | 12 8 | 23 0 | 23 | 23 0 |
| Balesore | 12 0 | 12 12 | 12 0 | 22 0 | 22 0 | 22 0 |
| Puri | 11 18 | 13 2 | 13 2 | 23 10 | 23 10 | 23 12 |
| Hazaribagh | 9 8 | 8 12 | 8 12 | 14 4 | 14 8 | 13 8 |
| Lohardaga | 8 0 | { 8 0 } | { 8 8 } | | | |
| | to 8 8 | to 8 4 | to 8 12 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 |
| Palaman | 8 7 | 8 2 | 7 7 | 14 10 | 14 10 | 14 1 |
| Manbhum | { 10 0 to 10 8 } | 10 0 | 10 | 16 0 | 16 8 | { 16 0 to 16 0 } |
| Singbhum | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 |

| Districts. | 1897. | | | 1896. | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 15th March. | 31st March. | 15th April. | 15th March. | 31st March. | 15th April. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. |
| WHEAT— | | | | | | |
| Patna ... | 10 0 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 12 0 and 13 0 | 13 8 and 14 8 | 14 0 and 15 0 |
| Gaya ... | 9 12 8 8 and 10 0 | 9 12 9 8 and 10 0 | 9 4 9 8 and 10 0 | 11 8 11 0 and 12 0 | 12 0 | 13 8 13 6 and 14 0 |
| Shahabad ... | 9 10 8 0 8 0 8 0 | 10 8 8 0 9 8 8 8 | 10 0 8 4 9 8 8 4 | 10 8 10 8 11 0 11 0 | 13 0 12 8 14 0 12 8 | 13 8 13 8 14 8 13 2 |
| Darbhanga ... | 8 0 | 8 8 to 9 10 | 9 7 | (Old) 11 0 (New) 15 " | 15 0 | 16 4 |
| Monghyr ... | 8 12 | 8 14 | 8 2½ | 12 10 | 15 2 | 16 2 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 16 " | 9 4 | 10 0 | 16 0 | 16 " | 16 0 |
| Purnea ... | | | | | | |
| INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE— | | | | | | |
| Patna ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 0 | 27 0 | 26 0 |
| Gaya ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 4 | 22 0 | 22 8 |
| Shahabad ... | 11 0 | 10 12 | ... | 22 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 |
| Saran ... | 10 10 | 10 8 | 11 0 | 26 0 | 25 0 | 26 0 |
| Champan ... | 9 12 | 9 10 | 8 0 | 26 0 | 24 0 | 23 8 |
| Muzaffarpur ... | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 0 | 26 0 | 25 0 | 26 0 |
| Darbhanga ... | ... | ... | 9 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 28 7 |
| Monghyr ... | 13 0 | ... | ... | 24 8 | 24 8 | 24 0 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 11 4 | 11 6 | 12 0 | 26 4 | 27 11 | 25 11 |
| Purnea ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 0 | 25 " | 25 0 |
| Sonthal Parganas ... | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 8 | 26 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 |
| Hazaribagh ... | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 |
| Lohardaga ... | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 19 0 |
| Palamu ... | 10 2 | ... | ... | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 14 |
| Manbhum ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 |

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|
| COMMON RICE— | | | | | | |
| Jaunpur ... | 7 0 | 9 0 | 7 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 |
| Gorakpur ... | 8 6 | 9 " | 8 9 | 14 4 | 14 14 | 14 14 |
| Mirzapur ... | 8 7 | No report. | 7 " | No report. | 13 0 | 13 0 |
| Benares ... | 8 1½ | 17 18 | 7 9 | 12 3 | 12 3 | 12 3 |
| Ghazipur ... | 9 4 | 9 0 | 8 12 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 0 |
| Ballia ... | 8 8 | No report. | 8 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | No report. |
| WHEAT— | | | | | | |
| Jaunpur ... | 9 8 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 13 0 | 13 8 | 13 8 |
| Gorakpur ... | 10 1 | 10 18 | 10 18 | 13 1 | 13 1 | 13 1 |
| Mirzapur ... | 8 9 | No report. | 8 16 | No report. | 11 8 | 11 8 |
| Benares ... | 9 3 | 9 12 | 9 8 | 10 4½ | 10 " | 11 8 |
| Ghazipur ... | 9 0 | 9 6 | 8 12 | 12 8 | 13 0 | 12 12 |
| Ballia ... | 9 6 | No report. | 10 0 | 13 0 | 15 0 | No report. |

* Burma rice.

ASSAM.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 8th April 1897 :—

| | Week of report. | Previous week. | Corresponding week of 1896. |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. |
| CACHAR— | | | |
| Janiganj Bazar | 9 1 | 9 1 | 8 |
| Hailakandi | 9 9 | 9 9 | 12 12 |
| STIKET— | | | |
| Kazi Bazar | 8 12 | 9 3 | 12 4 |
| Chhatak Bazar | 9 0 | 9 0 | 13 0 |
| Sunamganj | 9 0 | 9 0 | 13 0 |
| Habiganj | 10 0 | 10 0 | 12 0 |
| Karimganj | 8 2 | 8 2 | 11 0 |
| Manvi | 10 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 |

[illegible]

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 24th April 1897.

H. J. DYSON, Surgeon-Major, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Cal Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of February 1897.

[illegible]

H. J. DYSON, F.R.C.S., Surgeon-Major,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL.
The 24th April 1897.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 26th April 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·93, Kalna 3·03, Katwa ·61, Raniganj ·13. Paddy lands being prepared. *Aus* being sown. More rain wanted in Katwa and Raniganj. Fodder sufficient. Scarcity of water in some villages. Condition of cattle good. Price of rice in Katwa risen owing to purchases by dealers from Nadia district. Common rice selling as follows:—

| | | | Sra. c. | Sra. o. | |
|----------|-----|-----|---------|-------------|--------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 to 12 0 | } per rupee. |
| Kalna | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 to 10 0 | |
| Katwa | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | |
| Raniganj | ... | ... | ... | 9 8 to 10 0 | |

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·95, Rampur Hat 1·29. Weather hot. The rain has facilitated ploughing, which is continued vigorously. Price of rice at Sadar 9 seers and Rampur Hat 9½ seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·17, Vishnupur ·32, Ouda ·19, Maliara ·26, Indas 1·27, Kotalpur ·38, Sonamukhi ·40. Weather extremely hot and occasionally cloudy. More rain wanted. Fodder sufficient. Water insufficient in a few places. Export of rice continues. Price of rice risen—10 seers per rupee at Bankura and 10½ seers at Vishnupur. *Til* crop doing well.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·15, Ghatal ·25. Weather hot. More rain wanted for cultivation. Ploughing going on. *Boro* being harvested at Ghatal. Plantation of sugarcane still continues. *Aus* is still being sown. Cattle-disease reported from Keshpur and Binpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

| | | | Sra. | |
|--------|-----|-----|----------|--------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | 10 | } per rupee. |
| Contai | ... | ... | 11 to 13 | |
| Tamluk | ... | ... | 10 | |
| Ghatal | ... | ... | 10 to 11 | |

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·63, Serampore 1·24, Jahanabad ·63. The rain has done good to sugarcane and vegetables, but injured *boro* paddy. Ploughing continues briskly for *aus* and jute crops. Common rice sells at 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·49. Weather sultry. Agricultural operations at a standstill for want of rain. Fodder sufficient. Want of water reported from parts of Ulubaria. Common rice sells at 8½ to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·23, Barasat 1·90, Basirhat 1·75, Diamond Harbour nil. Weather very hot. Prospects of sugarcane improved by the recent rain. Sowing of *aus* and jute commenced. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Water insufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | | | Sra. c. | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------|--------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | 8 to 10 0 | } per rupee. |
| Barasat | ... | ... | 8 0 | |
| Basirhat | ... | ... | 8 0 | |
| Diamond Harbour | ... | ... | 9 6 | |

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·36, Kushtia 1·78, Meherpur 3·31, Chuadanga 1·77, Ranaghat 2·69. Rain much facilitated ploughing for and sowing of *aus* and benefited young sugarcane. Sporadic cases of cattle-pox in Chuadanga. Water-supply generally deficient, though improved since last report. Fodder insufficient in places. Common rice sells from 7 to 9 seers per rupee. Latest price of rice where test-works are open is 8 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

| | | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------|-----|--------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers | ... | 12,757 | 2,454 | 1,873 | 17,084 |
| Dependants | ... | 654 | 105 | 7,532 | 8,291 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... | 2,954 | 15,904 | 7,668 | 26,527 |
| Test-workers | ... | 531 | Nil | Nil | 531 |
| Total | | | | | 52,433 |

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·38, Kandi 1·08, Jangipur 1·51. Weather hot. Sowing of *bhadosi* and plantation of sugarcane continue. There were from two to three inches of rain in the south-east of the district, and this has done much good to *bhadosi* and *boro* paddy. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | | | Sra. | |
|----------|-----|-----|------|--------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | 8 | } per rupee. |
| Kandi | ... | ... | 8½ | |
| Jangipur | ... | ... | 9½ | |

Latest price of common rice where relief and test-works opened is $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April 1897—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar and Kandi— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 1,770 | 8 | 188 | 1,966 |
| Test-workers ... | 352 | Nil | 76 | 427 |
| Total ... | | | | 2,393 |

Jessore.—Rainfall at Jessore 67, Jhenida 2.43, Magura 2.32, Narail .93, Bangaon 1.79. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. The rain has done much good to the cultivation of paddy, jute and indigo, but more is wanted still. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Water scarce in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| Jessore ... | 9 to 10 | } per rupee. |
| Jhenida ... | 9 | |
| Magura ... | $9\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Narail ... | 10 | |
| Bangaon ... | 10 to 11 | |

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 69, Bagirhat 3.19, Satkhira 46. Weather very hot. *Boro* doing fairly. Cultivation of *aus* progressing. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | c. | |
|--------------|---------|----|--------------|
| Sadar ... | 9 to 10 | 0 | } per rupee. |
| Bagirhat ... | 10 | 1 | |
| Satkhira ... | 9 | 5 | |

Relief-wages calculated at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder available. Great scarcity of good water. No cattle-disease reported. Numbers on relief—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers ... | 3,564 | Nil | 357 | 3,921 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 467 | 3,303 | 1,434 | 5,204 |
| Total ... | | | | 9,125 |

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.23, Nator 1.69, Nangaon 2.69. Sowing of jute, *aus* and *aman* paddy continues. Damage to *boro* crop by insects reported from Manda, elsewhere the crop is favourable. Fodder available. Scarcity of drinking-water felt in places. Price of common rice ranges between 7 seers 9 chitaks and 9 seers per rupee. Price of rice at relief-works 8 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Test-workers ... | 983 | Nil | 17 | 1,000 |

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 1.35. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *bhadoi* paddy and jute going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 10 seers per rupee at Sadar, and 9 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 60, Alipur Duars 2.93. Weather cloudy and warm. Showers have done immense good to *betri* paddy and to sowing of jute. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient. Average price of common rice $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar 2.11, Kalimpong 1.44, Siliguri .77. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bhutia* coming up; *bhadoi*, *chota marua*, *bara marua*, *sama*, *kangni*, *phaphur*, and potatoes progressing favourably. Terai—Ploughing for jute and *bhadoi dhan* going on. Sugarcane being planted. Price of coarse rice:—

| | Srs. | |
|-----------|---------|--------------|
| Hills ... | 8 | } per rupee. |
| Terai ... | 9 to 10 | |

Bhutia sells from 13 to 18 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2.43, district average 1.76. Weeding of *aus* and jute continues. Sowing of *aman* commenced in places. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 7 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 2.52. Sufficient rain all over the district. Sowing of jute and *aus* continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at head-quarters $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers, and in the interior from $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·06, Sirajganj 2·37. Weather very hot. The late rain has enabled the *aus* sowings to be begun. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 8½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, the 24th April—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Test-workers | ... | 355 | Nil | 93 |
| | | | | 448 |

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·55, Manikganj 2·41, Narainganj 2·80. Weather very hot. Harvesting of *boro* continues. Fodder available. Cattle-disease prevailing in some parts of the Munshiganj subdivision. Price of common rice 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·09, Jamalpur 1·38, Netrokona ·76, Tangail ·60. Weather hot and cloudy. The rainfall in the early part of the week will greatly benefit the young jute and *aus*, and help on sowings which are in progress. *Boro* harvest continues; a 16-anna outturn expected. Price of common rice, 8½ to 12 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·43, Goalundo 1·74, Madaripur 3·15. Weather close and oppressive. The recent rain has benefited the paddy and jute sowings, but more rain is wanted. Price of rice 8½ to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Backergunge.—Rainfall ·95. Weather hot. Prospects of crops improved by rain, but still poor. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·14, Brahmanbaria ·73, Chandpur 1·03. Weather seasonable. *Boro* paddy being cut. Sowing of *aus* and *aman* paddy going on. Fodder available. Scarcity of water in many places. Price of rice rising, being 9 seers per rupee in most places and 10 seers at four marts of the district.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·78, Feni ·45. Sowing of *aus* continues. Prospects moderate. Fodder and water not sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·16. Weather hot. Prospects of *rabi* crops bad. More rain is urgently wanted. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·95, Bikram ·50, Barh ·27, Bihar ·33, Dinapore ·56. Threshing of *rabi* crops finished. Prospects of sugarcane, millets and vegetables improved by the rain. Castor and *bauga* cotton being collected. Prices stationary. Fodder for cattle sufficient except green fodder in Bihar. Water becoming scarce in Barh and Bihar. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... | 62 | 41 | 15 |
| Otherwise relieved... | ... | 6 | 2 | Nil |
| | | | | 118 |
| | | | | 8 |
| Total | ... | | | 126 |

Gaya.—No rain. Sugarcane and *cheena* doing well. Price of Burma rice 9 seers and country rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar (·21) benefited sugarcane and *cheena*. *Cheena* sowing going on in places. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient except at Bhabua. Price of common rice 8 to 8½ seers per rupee. Latest price of common rice 8½ seers and of pea 10½ seers per rupee at Bhabhua fixes the relief-wages. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

Bhabua.—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers | ... | 3,104 | 3,400 | 1,705 |
| Dependants | ... | Nil | Nil | 1,528 |
| Relieved in poor-houses and kitchens | ... | 206 | 86 | 67 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... | 4,247 | 10,113 | 6,957 |
| Sasaram— | | | | 21,317 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... | 25 | 17 | 6 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... | 32 | 53 | 16 |
| Arrah— | | | | 101 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... | 42 | 16 | 11 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... | 7 | 6 | 2 |
| Dehri— | | | | 15 |
| Fed in kitchens | ... | 29 | 47 | 73 |
| Buxar— | | | | 149 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | 6 |
| Total | ... | | | 81,801 |

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar '17, Siwan '02, Gopalganj '47. Prospects of sugarcane and *cheena* good. Fodder sufficient. Water-supply getting scanty. Famine wage fixed by barley selling at 12 and 14 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | ... 2,651 | 4,145 | 3,741 | 10,537 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 46 | 24 | 19 | 89 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 2,746 | 11,893 | 3,978 | 18,617 |
| Siwan subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | ... 610 | 1,226 | 927 | 2,763 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 13 | 2 | 4 | 19 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 880 | 3,002 | 953 | 4,835 |
| Gopalganj subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | ... 2,869 | 3,826 | 4,317 | 11,012 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 3,497 | 9,878 | 7,001 | 20,376 |
| | | Total | ... | 68,248 |
| Private relief— | | | | |
| Hatwa— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | ... 1,529 | 2,036 | 1,351 | 4,916 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 76 | 69 | 59 | 204 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 44 | 93 | 66 | 203 |
| Manjha— | | | | |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 4 | 7 | 12 | 23 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 22 | Nil | Nil | 22 |
| Koildwa— | | | | |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 35 | 7 | 27 | 69 |
| | | Total | ... | 5,437 |

Champanan.—Rainfall at Motihari 1'32, Bettiah '55, Bagaha '28. Rain good for indigo and for *shadoi* sowings. *Kodo* and *cheena* coming up very well. Prices at Motihari—common rice 8 seers 9 chitaks, Burma rice 9½ seers, maize 9 seers 11 chitaks, gram 11½ seers, barley 13 seers 10 chitaks, *rahar* 13½ seers. General rise in prices. Rice and maize fix the famine wages. Fodder sufficient. Water for cattle scarce in parts. Numbers on relief—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | ... 13,306 | 11,977 | 8,463 | 33,746 |
| Dependants | ... 17 | 30 | 2,620 | 2,667 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 120 | 134 | 70 | 324 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 6,857 | 16,658 | 12,464 | 35,979 |
| Bettiah subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | ... 20,766 | 19,411 | 9,022 | 49,199 |
| Dependants | ... 106 | 126 | 4,053 | 4,285 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 139 | 103 | 82 | 324 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 4,698 | 9,888 | 6,694 | 20,280 |
| | | Total | ... | 146,804 |

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall '08. Prospects fair. Lands are being prepared for *bhado* crops. Prices are—Burma rice 9 seers, country rice 8 seers, wheat 9½ seers, *makai* 10 seers, barley 12 seers, gram 11 seers, *rahar* 13 seers. *Makai* and *rahar* fix the relief prices. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | ... 8,854 | 2,352 | 1,732 | 12,938 |
| Dependants | ... 11 | 9 | 243 | 263 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 24 | 8 | 5 | 37 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 4,220 | 11,781 | 8,858 | 24,809 |
| Hajipur subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | ... 4,143 | 4,699 | 2,137 | 10,979 |
| Dependants | ... Nil | Nil | 648 | 648 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 1,276 | 3,380 | 1,069 | 5,725 |

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Sitamarhi subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 15,513 | 9,148 | 6,130 | 30,791 |
| Dependants ... | 182 | 302 | 2,962 | 3,396 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 70 | 39 | 47 | 156 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 4,231 | 9,370 | 7,162 | 20,763 |
| Total ... | | | | 110,516 |

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·26, Samastipur 2·41, Madhubani 1·69. The rain has benefited the *dhan* and *mung* already sown. It has benefited preparation of land for *bhados* sowings. Common rice selling at 7½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

Sadar subdivision—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers ... | 35,903 | 38,291 | 7,265 | 79,459 |
| Dependants ... | 184 | 417 | 5,197 | 5,798 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 31 | 13 | 15 | 59 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 6,605 | 16,951 | 7,861 | 31,417 |

Madhubani subdivision—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers ... | 23,114 | 21,526 | 8,059 | 52,699 |
| Dependants ... | 75 | 147 | 7,323 | 7,545 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 62 | 21 | 16 | 99 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 4,406 | 15,270 | 7,013 | 26,689 |

Samastipur subdivision—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Relief-workers ... | 2,116 | 2,651 | 323 | 5,090 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 14 | 11 | 1 | 26 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 389 | 919 | 626 | 1,934 |
| Test-workers ... | 57 | 219 | 69 | 345 |
| Total ... | | | | 211,160 |

Private relief—

Darbhanga Raj—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers ... | 11,858 | 5,753 | 1,395 | 19,006 |
| Gratuitous relief ... | 1,937 | 5,264 | 3,995 | 11,196 |
| Total ... | | | | 30,202 |

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 51, Begusarai 25, Jamui 1·49. Weather stormy and cool. Late rain useful for sugarcane. Ploughing of lands for *bhados* continues. Prices stationary. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | |
|---------------|--------|--------------|
| Monghyr ... | 7 to 8 | } per rupee. |
| Begusarai ... | 8½ | |
| Jamui ... | 8 | |

Cattle-disease reported from Jamui subdivision. Sufficient fodder and water.

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 68, Banka 1·55, Madhipura 2·50, Supaul 1·89. The rain has been beneficial to *mung*, indigo and sugarcane, and has facilitated the preparation of the field for other crops. Fodder scanty in thana Katoria. Water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from parts of Banka and Supaul subdivisions. Prices are:—

| | Srs. a. | |
|---------------------|---------|--------------|
| Common rice— | | |
| Sadar ... | 9 3 | } per rupee. |
| Banka ... | 8 12 | |
| Supaul ... | 8 8 | |
| Madhipura ... | 8 0 | |
| Kurhi— | | |
| Sadar ... | 12 10 | } per rupee. |
| Banka ... | 11 4 | |
| Supaul ... | 13 0 | |
| Madhipura ... | 15 0 | |
| Mara— | | |
| Madhipura ... | 15 0 | } |
| Supaul ... | 13 0 | |

Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|---------------|
| Madhipura subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 7,618 | 6,758 | 2,178 | 16,452 |
| Dependants ... | 4 | 19 | 431 | 454 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 372 | 1,047 | 348 | 1,767 |
| Supaul subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 738 | 1,852 | 289 | 2,979 |
| Dependants ... | 3 | 20 | 233 | 256 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 217 | 604 | 170 | 991 |
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 69 | 85 | 15 | 169 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 13 | 16 | 3 | 32 |
| Total | | | | 22,500 |

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·34, Kishanganj 1·64, Araria 2·01. The recent rain has done much good to the standing crops, and has facilitated the sowing of *bhadol* and winter rice crops. Agricultural prospects favourable. Cases of cattle-pox reported from thana Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :—

| | Srs. |
|----------------|---------|
| Sadar ... | 8 |
| Kishanganj ... | 8½ to 9 |
| Araria ... | 9 |

per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 71, Chanchal 1·34, Gajol 1·17, Shibganj 1·30. Prospects of all crops are now excellent. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall on the morning of 21st, average one inch. It has helped sugarcane and *boro* rice and enabled ploughing to be started. Fodder and water-supply improved by rain. Price of common rice in the district 8 to 10 seers, and of maize 8 to 13 seers per rupee. Price of rice at Jamtara 8 to 8½ seers per rupee. No increase of distress as yet. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| Jamtara— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 880 | 813 | 371 | 2,064 |
| Dependants ... | 8 | 15 | 60 | 83 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 66 | 86 | 17 | 169 |
| Total | | | | 2,306 |

Private relief—
Workers ... 758 708 Nil
No test-work.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather very hot. Harvesting of *dalia* in progress. Ploughing going on. Fodder generally available. Common rice sells as follows :—

| | Srs. c. |
|----------------|---------|
| Cuttack ... | 11 13 |
| Jajpur ... | 14 7 |
| Kendrapara ... | 13 2 |
| Banki ... | 14 13 |

per rupee.

Balasore.—Rain 09 at Sadar and 48 at Bhadrak. Weather hot. *Dalia* crop being harvested. Ploughing going on. Sugarcane growing well. Cotton flowering. Price of coarse rice varies from 12 to 16 seers per rupee in the interior. Coarse rice sells at 11½ and 13 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease in slight form. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. No crops in the field except sugarcane. Cattle-disease reported. Coarsest rice sells at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 13½ seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. *Dalia* paddy and *chasna* being harvested. State of the crops tolerable. Supply of fodder and grass sufficient. Famine wages calculated at 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| Relief-workers ... | 1,652 | 125 | 710 | 2,487 |
| Dependants ... | 1 | Nil | 8 | 9 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 55 | 68 | 61 | 124 |
| Test-workers ... | 317 | 14 | 56 | 387 |
| Total | | | | 3,067 |

Hazaribagh.—Weather hot, threatens rain. Rainfall at Sadar 36, subdivision 29. One storm during the week. *Mahua* harvest in progress; probable outturn will exceed 9 annas over the district. Mango crop is a failure. Prices are—rice 7 to 9 seers, *makai* 9 to 13 seers, *mahua* 30 to 60 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 24th April—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Test-workers ... | 977 | 359 | 328 | 1,664 |
| Fed at kitchens ... | 207 | 209 | 575 | 991 |
| Cotton-workers, 689. | | | | |
| Giridih subdivision— | | | | |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 66 | 69 | 43 | 178 |
| Test-workers ... | 386 | 91 | 86 | 563 |
| | | Total | ... | 3,396 |
| Private relief— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 311 | 185 | 121 | 617 |

Lohardaga.—Rainfall nil. Ploughing continues. No crops on the ground. Rice sells at Ranchi 8½ seers, and in the interior from 6½ to 10 seers per rupee. No report of cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient for the present.

Palaman.—Rainfall nil. Weather very hot. The little *tewa* paddy grown, also sugarcane and *cheena*, doing well. 3 markets selling at below 6 seers against nil last week; 7 markets at 6 seers against 1; 22 markets at above 6 seers, but below 7 seers against 18; 15 markets against 5 at 7 seers; 29 markets against 36 at above 7 seers, but below 8 seers; 9 markets against 15 at 8 seers; 5 markets against 15 above 8 seers, but below 9 seers. Prices of wheat, barley and gram were 8 seers 8½ chitaks, 12 seers 1 chitak, and 10 seers 3 chitaks per rupee, against 9 seers, 13½ seers, and 10½ seers respectively last week. Under the bounty system 900 maunds of Burma rice and 309 maunds of country rice were imported.

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers ... | 1,367 | 1,128 | 307 | 2,802 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 571 | 1,146 | 314 | 2,031 |
| | | Total | ... | 4,833 |

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Gobindpur 34. Weather hot. Only a little sugarcane on the ground. Prospects unchanged. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Raghunathpur, Baghmundi, and Purulia. Scarcity of water reported from Gobindpur and from thanas Raghunathpur, Gourangdi, Jhalda, Chas and Chandil of Sadar. Fodder sufficient at present. Food-supply also sufficient at present. Common rice sells at 9 seers per rupee at Sadar and Gobindpur. Numbers on relief:—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Gratuitous relief ... | 965 | 2,348 | 1,597 | 4,910 |
| Test-workers ... | 1,941 | 1,205 | 264 | 3,410 |
| | | Total | ... | 8,320 |

Singhbhum.—No rain. Rice plentiful. Price of rice from 7 to 12 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was general rain during the week except in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where only a few local showers are reported to have fallen. The rain has done good to the sugarcane and other young crops, and has facilitated ploughing and early sowings, which are in progress. The harvesting of spring rice is going on. The water-supply is still deficient in parts, though to some extent improved by the recent rain. The price of rice is reported to have risen in some districts. In the distressed districts the prices of the staple food-grain on which the famine wage is based are—Nadia (common rice) 8 seers, Murshidabad (common rice) 8½ seers, Khulna (common rice) 10 seers, Rajshahi (common rice) 8 seers, Pabna (common rice) 8½ seers, Patna (common rice) 9½ seers, Shahabad (common rice at Bhabua) 8½ seers, Saran (barley) 12 to 14 seers, Champaran (Indian-corn) 9 seers 11 chitaks and (common rice) 8 seers 9 chitaks, Muzaffarpur (Indian-corn) 10 seers and (*rahar*) 13 seers, Darbhanga (common rice) 7½ seers, Bhagalpur (common rice) 8 and 8½ seers and (*marua*) 13 and 15 seers, Southal Parganas (rice at Jamtara) 8 to 8½ seers, Puri (common rice) 10 to 12 seers, Hazaribagh (rice) 7 to 9 seers, Manbhum (common rice) 9 seers.

Numbers on relief on Saturday, the 24th April 1897 :—

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Nadia | ... | 52,433 | |
| Murshidabad | ... | 2,893 | |
| Kbulna | ... | 9,125 | |
| Rajshahi | ... | 1,000 | |
| Patna | ... | 448 | |
| Patna | ... | 126 | |
| Shahabad | ... | 31,801 | |
| Saran | ... | 68,248 | |
| Champaran | ... | 146,804 | |
| Muzaffarpur | ... | 110,516 | |
| Darbhanga | ... | 211,160 | |
| Bhagalpur | ... | 22,500 | |
| Sonthal Parganas | ... | 2,306 | |
| Puri | ... | 3,067 | |
| Hazaribagh | ... | 3,396 | |
| Palamau | ... | 4,833 | |
| Manbhum | ... | 8,320 | |
| Total | ... | 678,476 | against 654,612 in the previous week. |

This total is distributed as follows :—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Relief-workers | ... 168,264 | 133,373 | 60,109 | 356,746 |
| Dependants | ... 1,195 | 1,190 | 32,888 | 35,223 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 860 | 518 | 360 | 1,738 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 50,071 | 143,963 | 81,960 | 275,994 |
| Test-workers | ... 5,899 | 1,888 | 988 | 8,775 |

Private relief—

Relief-works—

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| Darbhanga Raj | ... | 11,858 | 5,753 | 1,395 | 19,006 |
| Hatwa | ... | 1,529 | 2,038 | 1,351 | 4,916 |
| Sonthal Parganas | ... | 758 | 708 | Nil | 1,466 |
| Giridih | ... | 311 | 185 | 121 | 617 |

Gratuitous relief—

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Darbhanga Raj | ... | 1,937 | 5,264 | 3,995 | 11,196 |
| { Hatwa | ... | 120 | 162 | 125 | 407 |
| Saran { Manjha | ... | 26 | 7 | 12 | 45 |
| { Koildwa | ... | 35 | 7 | 27 | 69 |

Total ... 87,722

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 27th April, 1897.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 18th to 24th April 1897.

| Month. | Date. | Maximum in sun. | Number of hours of bright sunshine. | Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr. | TEMPERATURE. | | | | HYGROMETRY. | | | | WIND. | | Rain. | WEATHER. |
|--------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | Mean. | Maximum. | Range. | Minimum. | Mean wet bulb. | Vapour tension. | Dew point. | Humidity. | Prevailing direction. | Miles recorded. | | |
| 1897. | | ° | | Inches. | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | Inches. | ° | % | | | Inches. | |
| April. | 18th | 148.1 | 7.4 | 29.732 | 83.5 | 85.6 | 13.1 | 80.5 | 82.3 | 1.020 | 78.3 | 73 | S, S S W, and S S E. | 223 | Nil | Partially cloudy. |
| " | 19th | 148.5 | 7.6 | 780 | 86.8 | 89.2 | 11.7 | 81.5 | 80.5 | 0.962 | 78.1 | 73 | S S E, S S W, and variable. | 270 | 0.11 | Partially cloudy, o, t, p. |
| " | 20th | 153.8 | 8.9 | 749 | 85.4 | 92.8 | 13.6 | 74.3 | 78.2 | .872 | 75.1 | 72 | S S W, S S E, and variable. | 216 | Nil | Partially cloudy, o. |
| " | 21st | 141.0 | 8.9 | 795 | 80.6 | 83.9 | 11.5 | 72.4 | 75.0 | .787 | 72.4 | 76 | S, S N E, and variable. | 136 | 0.12 | Chiefly cloudy, o, t, p. |
| " | 22nd | 150.6 | 10.2 | 807 | 84.7 | 96.9 | 22.6 | 73.1 | 76.3 | .795 | 72.3 | 69 | E N E and S S W | 108 | Nil | Chiefly clear, a. |
| " | 23rd | 154.9 | 10.5 | 789 | 87.5 | 101.4 | 24.4 | 77.0 | 76.5 | .763 | 71.3 | 64 | S, S S W, and variable. | 122 | " | Clear. |
| " | 24th | 152.8 | 9.0 | 768 | 83.1 | 100.0 | 21.6 | 78.4 | 73.6 | .897 | 75.9 | 68 | S S W and S | 202 | " | Partially cloudy, o, ⊕. |

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.768

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
 The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 57.5
 89.2

The mean temperature of the seven days
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 85.9

The extreme variation of temperature 84.5
 The maximum temperature 29.0

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour 101.4
 Miles.
 17

The mean relative humidity
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 72

The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th April 1897 71
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office Inches.
 0.23

The total fall from 1st January to 24th April 1897 0.51
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 3.54

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; t, thunder; < lightning; p, passing temporary showers; a, dew; ⊕ solar corona.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
 Calcutta, the 26th April 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
 For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 18th to 24th April 1897.

| Month. | Date. | Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr. | TEMPERATURE. | | | | | | HYGROMETRY. | | | Rainfall, past 24 hours. |
|--------|-------|--|--------------|----------|--------|----------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | Daily mean. | Maximum. | Range. | Minimum. | Dry bulb at 10 A.M. | Wet bulb at 10 A.M. | Vapour tension at 10 A.M. | Dew point at 10 A.M. | Humidity at 10 A.M. | |
| 1897. | | Inches. | ° | | ° | ° | ° | ° | Inches. | ° | % | Inches. |
| April | 18th | 29.777 | 89.6 | 98.8 | 17.6 | 80.8 | 93.2 | 83.4 | 1.013 | 79.6 | 65 | Nil |
| " | 19th | 29.835 | 88.7 | 95.6 | 13.9 | 81.7 | 91.5 | 82.4 | .995 | 78.1 | 67 | " |
| " | 20th | 29.809 | 85.8 | 94.9 | 19.2 | 76.6 | 89.6 | 81.2 | .952 | 77.8 | 68 | 0.21 |
| " | 21st | 29.890 | 80.2 | 87.7 | 15.0 | 72.7 | 77.6 | 73.8 | .785 | 72.9 | 69 | 0.21 |
| " | 22nd | 29.883 | 88.7 | 99.6 | 25.7 | 78.8 | 87.5 | 79.4 | .895 | 75.9 | 69 | Nil |
| " | 23rd | 29.823 | 90.6 | 104.0 | 28.9 | 77.1 | 93.9 | 78.5 | .767 | 71.9 | 48 | " |
| " | 24th | 29.816 | 90.9 | 103.0 | 24.3 | 78.7 | 95.6 | 80.5 | .898 | 73.9 | 50 | " |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The mean temperature of the seven days | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The extreme variation of temperature | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The maximum temperature | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th April 1897 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 26th April 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 24th April 1897,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

| NATURE OF CARGO. | WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 24TH APRIL 1897. | | | WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 18TH APRIL 1896. | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|----------|--|------------------|----------|
| | Number of boats. | Weight of cargo. | Tollage. | Number of boats. | Weight of cargo. | Tollage. |
| | No. | Mds. | Rs. | No. | Mds. | Rs. |
| Rice and paddy | 231 | 16,180 | 206 | 159 | 63,006 | 962 |
| Jute | 9 | 2,225 | 53 | 14 | 3,635 | 71 |
| Firewood | 24 | 60,075 | 900 | 113 | 69,600 | 1,034 |
| Other articles | 608 | 1,38,605 | 1,955 | 630 | 1,57,450 | 2,321 |
| Total | 817 | 2,16,985 | 3,114 | 916 | 2,92,586 | 4,389 |

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1897 on 1,701.11 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (estimated). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| Traffic for the week | 4804,408 | Rs. A. P. 43,14,943 1 0 | Mds. S. 40,97,728 20 | Rs. A. P. 8,18,990 5 0 | Rs. A. P. 23,390 0 0 | Rs. A. P. 13,22,335 7 0 | 99,633 | 163,102 | 262,735 |
| of mile of railway | ..... | 1 6 2 5 | ..... | 837 4 8 | 13 12 0 | 750 2 11 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| previous 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks of half-year | *4,096,947 | *44,05,205 11 0 | 18,55,60,727 0 | †1,14,40,478 4 0 | ‡2,81,667 0 0 | 1,61,36,334 15 0 | 1,331,507 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2,024,206 | 3,355,713 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total for 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks | 4,401,438 | 47,30,201 15 0 | 5,98,77,453 20 | 1,23,03,438 10 8 | 3,63,056 0 0 | 1,73,68,730 6 0 | 1,313,130 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2,187,307 | 3,499,437 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| for corresponding week previous year | 341,054 | 3,92,312 10 8 | 39,39,791 10 | 7,58,490 10 4 | 10,700 0 3 | 11,70,523 14 0 | 82,630 | 137,624 | 220,254 |
| of mile of railway | ..... | ..... | ..... | 440 1 12 | 11 0 3 | 858 7 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| of previous year | ..... | 330 15 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| for corresponding 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ of previous year | 4,612,020 | 55,78,134 4 7 | 6,20,57,709 20 | 1,03,18,329 2 8 | 2,77,167 15 7 | 1,64,73,600 6 10 | 1,226,420 | 2,682,708 | 3,911,128 |

* The decrease is chiefly in outward traffic.
 † Added Mds. 1,42,647 and Rs. 28,105 having been short included in week ended 3rd April 1897.
 ‡ Miles 3,953 deducted from coaching and 6,590 added to merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th February and 3rd April 1897.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th April 1897 on 1,701.11 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (estimated). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| Traffic for the week | *327,090 | Rs. A. P. 3,26,735 13 0 | Mds. S. 43,16,330 20 | Rs. A. P. 8,06,331 0 0 | Rs. A. P. 22,530 0 0 | Rs. A. P. 13,35,860 2 0 | 99,106 | 163,241 | 262,347 |
| of mile of railway | ..... | 1 9 2 1 1 | ..... | 521 0 3 | 13 6 9 | 723 8 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| previous 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks of half-year | 401,400 | 47,30,201 12 0 | 10,30,50,090 20 | 1,23,01,507 10 0 | 3,65,060 0 0 | 1,74,18,323 6 0 | 1,306,187 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2,104,187 | 3,406,374 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Total for 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks | 4,738,470 | 50,40,930 0 0 | 6,42,35,430 10 | 1,33,77,688 10 0 | 3,27,692 0 0 | 1,64,33,711 6 0 | 1,396,303 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2,347,423 | 3,743,726 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| for corresponding week previous year | 264,183 | 3,58,085 13 10 | 33,01,086 0 | 6,90,790 13 0 | 21,333 7 1 | 10,75,800 0 11 | 80,619 | 138,138 | 218,757 |
| of mile of railway | ..... | ..... | ..... | 409 3 10 | 13 8 9 | 638 13 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| of previous year | ..... | 310 15 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| for corresponding 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ of previous year | 6,174,309 | 69,26,511 1 5 | 8,53,13,735 20 | 1,15,14,014 15 8 | 2,98,460 8 8 | 1,77,40,300 7 0 | 1,300,033 | 2,217,906 | 3,517,939 |

* The decrease is chiefly in outward traffic.
 † Added Mds. 1,42,647 and Rs. 28,105 having been short included in week ended 3rd April 1897.
 ‡ Miles 3,953 deducted from coaching and 6,590 added to merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 27th February to 3rd April 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1897 on 22.23 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (estimated). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| Traffic for the week | (B) 34,634 | Rs. A. P. (3) 9,615 0 0 | Mds. S. 22,250 20 | Rs. A. P. 690 7 0 | Rs. A. P. 3 0 8 | Rs. A. P. 10,307 7 0 | 1,067 | 101 | 1,168 |
| of mile of railway | ..... | 433 8 4 | ..... | 31 0 3 | 0 2 2 | 463 10 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| previous 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks of half-year | 328,386 | *79,234 11 0 | 13,00,854 0 | †9,530 2 0 | ‡33 0 0 | 86,907 15 0 | 14,831 | 1,397 | 15,228 |
| Total for 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks | 363,020 | 88,950 1 0 | 1,32,100 20 | 10,900 9 0 | 36 0 0 | 87,216 4 0 | 15,718 | 1,498 | 17,216 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| for corresponding week previous year | 43,437 | 12,288 4 0 | 15,290 20 | 423 13 0 | 10 12 0 | 14,631 13 6 | 1,309 | 134 | 1,443 |
| of mile of railway | ..... | ..... | ..... | 29 0 3 | 0 7 9 | 631 8 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| of previous year | ..... | 408 11 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| for corresponding 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ of previous year | 372,354 | 85,009 13 4 | 2,09,464 20 | 7,439 15 0 | 120 14 3 | 1,02,530 10 7 | 16,421 | 1,263 | 17,684 |

(B) The decrease is due to the "Chait Bankanti" week in week ended 11th April 1897. In the current year it extended from 8th to 12th April.
 † Deducted number of passengers 1,673 and Rs. 263 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th February and 1st April 1897.
 ‡ Added Mds. 20,576 and Rs. 194 }
 Deducted

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 17th April 1897 on 23.23 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (estimated). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. S. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | |
| Total traffic for the week ... | 39,332 | 15,769 38 0 | 90,984 0 | 594 1 0 | 5 0 0 | 14,860 16 0 | 1,131 | 16 |
| Or per mile of railway ... | ... | 619 0 4 | ... | 25 11 7 | 0 4 4 | 646 0 8 | ... | ... |
| For previous 14 weeks of half-year ... | 236,940 | 84,093 11 0 | 3,83,109 20 | 10,309 9 0 | 66 0 0 | 69,815 4 0 | 15,718 | 1,300 |
| Total for 15½ weeks ... | 276,102 | 1,00,769 8 0 | 3,94,043 20 | 10,803 10 0 | 71 0 0 | 1,13,576 2 0 | 16,849 | 1,416 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | |
| Total for corresponding week of previous year ... | 51,154 | 8,753 9 4 | 10,182 30 | 424 14 3 | 8 1 0 | 9,186 8 7 | 1,234 | 40 |
| Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... | ... | 375 12 4 | ... | 18 1 10 | 0 5 10 | 413 4 0 | ... | ... |
| Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ... | 403,780 | 1,03,743 5 5 | 2,10,687 20 | 7,864 19 3 | 128 15 3 | 1,11,617 5 3 | 17,780 | 1,367 |

* The increase is due to "Chait Sankranti mela."

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th April 1897 on 160.47 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (estimated). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. S. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | |
| Total traffic for the week ... | 30,906 | 12,901 11 4 | 1,15,096 0 | 11,961 8 0 | 33 0 0 | 51,275 2 0 | 5,606 | 3,520 |
| Or per mile of railway ... | ... | 120 0 4 | ... | 74 8 0 | 0 6 2 | 184 14 4 | ... | ... |
| For previous 14 weeks of half-year ... | 230,064 | 1,36,436 18 4 | 1,12,19,421 0 | 11,44,164 13 0 | 784 0 0 | 2,28,388 10 0 | 55,975 | 60,061 |
| Total for 15½ weeks ... | 261,030 | 2,03,791 8 0 | 13,47,607 0 | 1,31,126 13 0 | 818 0 0 | 3,07,663 13 4 | 61,581 | 63,581 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | |
| Total for corresponding week of previous year ... | 22,027 | 11,740 1 0 | 55,864 10 | 9,090 5 0 | 68 15 6 | 50,935 10 3 | 6,025 | 3,801 |
| Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... | ... | 124 11 3 | ... | 56 14 10 | 0 5 10 | 190 15 10 | ... | ... |
| Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ... | 200,032 | 2,46,767 4 5 | 9,43,667 30 | 1,34,419 7 1 | 896 14 3 | 3,81,683 5 8 | 50,079 | 47,348 |

* Deducted No. of passengers 804 and Rs. 1,014

† Added mangle 31,979 and

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th February.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th March 1897 on 160.47 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings. | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. S. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | |
| Total traffic for the week ... | 15,811 | 17,610 5 3 | 1,32,163 10 | 12,383 7 4 | 64 7 0 | 20,058 2 3 | 2,405 | 4,365 |
| Or per mile of railway ... | ... | 118 11 11 | ... | 76 5 8 | 0 5 5 | 125 9 1 | ... | ... |
| For previous 9½ weeks of half-year ... | 144,610 | 1,11,305 8 2 | 8,27,828 20 | 96,487 9 0 | 130 4 3 | 2,05,824 15 0 | 61,337 | 33,977 |
| Total for 10½ weeks ... | 160,421 | 1,32,909 14 6 | 8,61,046 30 | 1,08,750 9 0 | 194 11 3 | 2,25,883 2 3 | 63,742 | 38,342 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | |
| Total for corresponding week of previous year ... | 25,067 | 21,300 3 5 | 60,323 30 | 10,644 12 0 | 73 12 0 | 21,906 11 0 | 2,220 | 3,130 |
| Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... | ... | 121 14 7 | ... | 66 5 1 | 0 7 4 | 137 11 0 | ... | ... |
| Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year ... | 204,893 | 1,64,353 4 10 | 7,10,910 0 | 94,034 0 1 | 141 14 9 | 2,46,779 4 8 | 70,194 | 38,220 |

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Audited Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th February 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (estimated). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. c. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| Traffic for the week | 17,734 | 10,403 3 6 | 1,21,297 0 | 7,191 1 0 | 24 3 0 | 17,537 7 11 | 8,765 | 6,927 | 15,692 |
| per mile of railway | 64'60 | 37'93 0 0 | 434'40 0 | 25'14 0 0 | 84 0 0 | 63'95 0 0 | 13'70 | 25'17 | 38'87 |
| previous 8 weeks of half-year | 116,466 | 55,913 10 0 | 8,70,023 0 | 54,247 0 5 | 2,436 1 1 | 1,22,591 12 3 | 53,992 | 39,396 | 93,388 |
| Total for 7 weeks | 134,190 | 76,321 13 11 | 9,91,020 0 | 61,438 1 0 | 2,669 4 3 | 1,40,429 4 3 | 57,747 | 46,325 | 73,072 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| for corresponding week of previous year | 17,583 | 13,039 0 6 | 1,76,408 0 | 4,403 9 0 | 144 11 0 | 17,053 4 0 | 8,420 | 4,174 | 12,594 |
| per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year | 111'39 | 43'05 0 0 | 1,123'59 0 | 25'47 0 0 | 73 0 0 | 112'44 0 0 | 15'45 | 29'60 | 45'04 |
| to corresponding date of previous year | 120,523 | 94,987 12 1 | 14,77,444 0 | 81,138 16 8 | 1,233 11 0 | 1,27,058 0 4 | 10,286 | 53,185 | 63,471 |

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

| RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH FEBRUARY 1897. | | | RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND FEBRUARY 1896. | | | TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 20TH FEBRUARY 1897. | | | TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY 1895 TO 22ND FEBRUARY 1896. | | | Total increase in 1897. | Total decrease in 1896. |
|--|------------------|----------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|--|------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Receipts. | Per mile worked. | Mean mileage worked. | Receipts. | Per mile worked. | Mean mileage worked. | Total receipts. | Per mile worked. | Mean mileage worked. | Total receipts. | Per mile worked. | | | |
| Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 17,537 | 63'95 | 157 | 17,053 | 112'44 | 286 | 8,57,766 | ..... | 157 | 3,41,443 | ..... |  | 3,15,263 | ..... |

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 10th April 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (estimated). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. c. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| Traffic for the week | 20,263 | 11,335 0 0 | 1,94,077 0 | 6,940 0 0 | 220 0 0 | 17,951 0 0 | 8,160 | 5,773 | 13,933 |
| per mile of railway | 74'03 | 41'43 0 0 | 678'49 0 | 25'20 0 0 | 87 0 0 | 64'55 0 0 | 11'50 | 20'01 | 31'51 |
| previous 13 weeks of half-year | 226,851 | 1,47,049 13 11 | 16,34,242 0 | 102,414 2 0 | 5,511 4 3 | 2,55,875 4 3 | 48,890 | 81,030 | 1,30,020 |
| Total for 14 weeks | 247,114 | 1,58,388 13 11 | 18,18,329 0 | 1,08,163 2 11 | 5,731 4 3 | 2,73,826 4 11 | 57,149 | 86,763 | 1,33,912 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| for corresponding week of previous year | 18,001 | 7,348 9 8 | 2,10,007 0 | 4,751 2 0 | 157 4 0 | 13,241 15 5 | 2,050 | 4,104 | 6,154 |
| per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year | 66'64 | 46'78 0 0 | 1,300'33 0 | 30'45 0 0 | 78 0 0 | 78'23 0 0 | 13'08 | 28'05 | 41'11 |
| to corresponding date of previous year | 2,34,644 | 1,52,675 2 2 | 31,34,749 0 | 62,866 11 3 | 2,612 6 0 | 2,10,073 7 5 | 39,629 | 61,363 | 90,992 |

(*) Includes audited figures to week ending 10th February 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

| RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH APRIL 1897. | | | RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH APRIL 1896. | | | TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST TO 10TH APRIL 1897. | | | TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST TO 11TH APRIL 1896. | | | Total increase in 1897. | Total decrease in 1897. |
|---|------------------|----------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|---|------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Receipts. | Per mile worked. | Mean mileage worked. | Receipts. | Per mile worked. | Mean mileage worked. | Total receipts. | Per mile worked. | Mean mileage worked. | Total receipts. | Per mile worked. | | | |
| Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 17,951 | 64'55 | 157 | 17,053 | 78'23 | 286 | 24,602 | ... | 157 | 13,440 | ... | | 6,163 | ... |

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th April 1897 on 814 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (including ferry). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. S. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| Total traffic for the week ... | 177,090 | 25,000 0 0 | 6,01,780 0 | 30,630 0 0 | 1,000 0 0 | 1,00,410 0 0 | 33,045 | 53,370 | 86,415 |
| Or per mile of railway ... | 219 | 117 0 0 | 739 0 | 117 0 0 | 12 0 0 | 123 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| For previous 16 weeks of half-year ... | 2,642,600 | 25,60,121 0 0 | 1,09,57,900 0 | 16,68,332 0 0 | 1,72,179 0 0 | 33,09,632 0 0 | 459,091 | 495,000 | 954,091 |
| Total for 16 weeks ... | 3,027,460 | 16,51,211 0 0 | 1,15,50,050 0 | 17,59,962 0 0 | 1,84,859 0 0 | 35,80,042 0 0 | 504,733 | 500,479 | 1,005,212 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| Total for corresponding period of previous year ... | 197,373 | 33,763 0 0 | 2,30,740 0 | 1,05,234 0 0 | 9,936 0 0 | 2,08,922 0 0 | 31,530 | 26,331 | 57,861 |
| Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... | 243 | 115 0 0 | 1,083 0 | 130 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 243 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total to corresponding date of previous year ... | 3,363,632 | 16,51,374 0 0 | 1,32,80,600 0 | 19,30,500 0 0 | 2,16,012 0 0 | 37,37,976 0 0 | 499,953 | 479,545 | 979,498 |

* Excluding Steamer Earnings.

† Audited up to 24th February 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th April 1897 on 86 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings. | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. S. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| Total traffic for the week ... | 17,510 | 5,220 0 0 | 31,130 0 | 2,460 0 0 | 80 0 0 | 2,200 0 0 | 2,700 | 1,350 | 4,050 |
| Or per mile of railway ... | 204 | 61 0 0 | 362 0 | 28 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 25 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| For previous 16 weeks of half-year ... | 306,612 | 91,662 0 0 | 470,063 0 | 41,428 0 0 | 2,375 0 0 | 1,35,725 0 0 | 34,800 | 15,073 | 49,873 |
| Total for 16 weeks ... | 324,122 | 97,032 0 0 | 501,193 0 | 43,888 0 0 | 2,455 0 0 | 1,44,015 0 0 | 39,678 | 16,423 | 56,101 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| Total for corresponding period of previous year ... | 13,354 | 5,500 0 0 | 32,610 0 | 2,306 0 0 | 220 0 0 | 5,541 0 0 | 2,201 | 1,023 | 3,224 |
| Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... | 213 | 64 0 0 | 381 0 | 27 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 29 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total to corresponding date of previous year ... | 361,750 | 1,17,406 0 0 | 612,723 0 | 55,544 0 0 | 3,560 0 0 | 1,50,012 0 0 | 39,064 | 17,271 | 56,335 |

* Audited up to 24th February 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 10th April 1897, on 125 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings. | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. S. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| Total traffic for the week ... | 33,333 | 12,829 0 0 | 55,673 0 | 2,575 0 0 | 691 0 0 | 10,925 0 0 | 4,003 | 1,074 | 5,077 |
| Or per mile of railway ... | 269 | 101 0 0 | 445 0 | 20 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 87 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| For previous 16 weeks of half-year ... | 451,430 | 1,74,110 0 0 | 9,35,787 0 | 63,430 0 0 | 2,230 0 0 | 2,30,770 0 0 | 55,291 | 31,370 | 86,661 |
| Total for 16 weeks ... | 485,083 | 1,93,769 0 0 | 9,91,459 0 | 67,005 0 0 | 2,921 0 0 | 2,47,625 0 0 | 60,200 | 34,044 | 94,244 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| Total for corresponding week of previous year ... | 35,374 | 10,216 0 0 | 63,048 0 | 3,311 0 0 | 63 0 0 | 14,092 0 0 | 3,770 | 1,903 | 5,673 |
| Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... | 283 | 82 0 0 | 508 0 | 26 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 113 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total to corresponding date of previous year ... | 464,746 | 1,73,769 0 0 | 9,91,087 0 | 66,830 0 0 | 2,542 0 0 | 2,34,841 0 0 | 55,186 | 27,795 | 82,981 |

* Audited up to week ending 30th January 1897.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

| | | | | | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----|----|
| Approximate earnings for the week ending 17th April 1897 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,854 | 0 | 0 |
| Corresponding period of 1896 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,391 | 8 | 1 |
| Decrease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,537 | 9 | 1 |
| Receipts per mile for the week ending 17th April 1897 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 271 | 10 | 4 |
| Corresponding period of 1896 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 419 | 7 | 1 |
| Decrease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 147 | 12 | 9 |
| Receipts from 1st January to 17th April 1897 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,77,604 | 0 | 0 |
| Corresponding period of 1896 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,17,741 | 0 | 0 |
| Decrease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40,137 | 0 | 0 |



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 3rd April, 1897.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
 The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.
 The Hon'ble NAWAB SYUD AMER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble M. FINUCANE.
 The Hon'ble C. W. BOLTON.
 The Hon'ble W. H. GRIMLEY.
 The Hon'ble J. G. H. GLASS, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble C. A. WILKINS.
 The Hon'ble H. H. RISLEY, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEE BAHADUR, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble J. PRATT.
 The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
 The Hon'ble A. M. BOSE.
 The Hon'ble RAI ESHAN CHUNDRA MITTAR BAHADUR.
 The Hon'ble GURU PROSHAD SEN.
 The Hon'ble MAHARAJA BAHADUR SIR RAVANNEHWAR PROSHAD SINGH, K.C.I.E., of Gidhaur.
 The Hon'ble M. S. DAS.
 The Hon'ble A. H. WALLER.
 The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH.

NEW MEMBER.

THE HON'BLE MR. PRATT took his seat in Council.

CONDITION OF RAILWAY PLATFORMS.

THE HON'BLE RAI ESHAN CHUNDRA MITTRA BAHADUR asked:—

Has the attention of the Government been called to the condition of the platforms at Sheoraphuli, Bhaddeshwar, and Khana Junction stations, which are all so low that ladies can with difficulty get out of the Railway compartments into the platforms, and from them to get into the train? Is the Government aware that Bhaddeshwar is a great place of trade, and that Sheoraphuli is a junction station for the Tarakeswar Railway, and that hundreds of Hindu ladies have daily to make use of the platform of the Sheoraphuli station? Was there not a petition presented to Mr. R. C. Dutt, then Magistrate of Hooghly, for the raising of this platform? Will the Government be pleased to state how that petition has been disposed of, and also to take steps for the removal of the much felt grievance to which I have called attention?

THE HON'BLE MR. GLASS replied:—

"The attention of Government has not been drawn to the condition of the platforms at Sheoraphuli, Bhaddeshwar and Khana Junction on the East Indian Railway. It has been ascertained that a petition was presented to the Magistrate of Hooghly some time ago urging that the Sheoraphuli platform be raised: the Railway authorities were addressed in the matter by that officer and asked to take steps to remove the grievance, but apparently no reply has yet been given. The Public Works Department of this Government have also recently addressed the East Indian Railway enquiring what it is proposed to do to improve the platforms, but as the Agent has been absent from headquarters no reply has been received. A reply is, however, expected on his return."

THE HON'BLE MR. RISLEY added some remarks about the condition of the Khana junction platform.

SUBORDINATE JUDICIAL SERVICE.

THE HON'BLE BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

Will the Government be pleased to state whether the members of the Subordinate Judicial Service who have been appointed Sessions Judges are subject to the same rules as regards leave, travelling and deputation allowances, as Assistant Sessions Judges in Bombay and the Central Provinces?

THE HON'BLE MR. BOLTON replied:—

"The Officers referred to in the Hon'ble Member's first question are members of the Subordinate Judicial Service temporarily appointed to be also Assistant Sessions Judges, and they remain subject to the rules of that service as regards leave and allowances."

THE HON'BLE BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

(a) In the rules framed by Government in 1894 for the appointment and promotion of officers in the Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th March, 1894, promotion to grades below that on Rs. 600 a month is said to be given ordinarily according to seniority, subject to fitness and approved conduct, while the right to promotion to the senior grades is reserved to the Lieutenant-Governor by special selection for merit without regard to seniority. Will the Government state whether in any case this right has been exercised by the Lieutenant-Governor, and if not, will His Honour now exercise the right with a view to give encouragement to meritorious officers in the service?

(b) Will the Government state whether there are any fixed rules for the transfer of Subordinate Judicial Officers? If not, will the Government frame such rules subject to such exceptions as any special case may require?

(c) Does priority of registration of the name of a candidate for the Subordinate Judicial Service ensure the appointment of the candidate whose name is thus registered to an acting or permanent Munsifship? If so, will the Government state whether such a rule is observed and appointments are made in accordance therewith?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOLTON replied:—

“(a) The right alluded to has been exercised by His Honour.

“(b) There are no fixed rules for the transfer of officers in the Subordinate Judicial or any other Service, and the Lieutenant-Governor sees no necessity for such rules.

“(c) Under the rules for admission into the Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service, priority of entry in the register confers no right of priority of appointment; and a candidate's name must be struck off the register if he fails to obtain an appointment before he attains the age of 29 years. Other things being equal, priority of registration is taken into account; but it is necessary sometimes to make exceptions, and these may result in particular candidates not securing appointments before they reach the age limit.”

ESTATES PARTITION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. FINUCANE presented the Preliminary Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the partition of estates. He said:—

“As we have made numerous alterations in the Bill, we have presented only a preliminary report, and propose to have the Bill re-published. The principal changes which have been made are that we have lowered the limit of partitionability of revenue from Rs. 100 to Rs. 20, and we have re-cast the whole of Chapter V regarding the survey and record of rights. The Select Committee describe the change made in that Chapter thus:—

‘We have re-cast this Chapter. The Bill, as introduced, provided for the making of a complete survey and the preparation of a record of rights, including the determination of the status of all tenants and the decision of all disputes by the Deputy Collector, whose decisions were to be deemed to be correct until the contrary was proved and were to be appealable only to the Revenue authorities.

‘Under the Bill for amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act, which is now before the Council, Revenue Officers are to be deprived of the power of deciding disputes as to possession, right and title, and their orders are not to have the force and effect of decrees of a Civil Court. We think that still less should powers to decide disputes be given them in partition proceedings.

‘The determination and recording of the status of tenants are not necessary for the purpose of apportioning the revenue of estates under partition, and for this reason, and because the proprietors unanimously object to complicating the proceedings by recording the rights of the tenants, we have omitted this status of tenants from the particulars which the Deputy Collector is to record in making a survey.

‘We have provided that the Deputy Collector shall make a survey showing the area of land held by each tenant and prepare a record of existing rents (i) as stated by the landlord, (ii) as stated by the tenant, and (iii) as taken for the purposes of the partition. We have also provided that a copy of extracts relating to their holdings containing these particulars shall be given to the tenants. We think these extracts will sufficiently protect them against the risk of having the partition proceedings made use of to their detriment. We have attached no special evidential value to the entries made by the Deputy Collector in the survey papers and record of existing rents. They may be referred to by the Courts as evidence of the contemporaneous admissions or allegations of the parties as to the amount of the rent at the time the record was prepared, and as evidence of what was the Deputy Collector's opinion as to the amount of the rent, and no more. We do not think it necessary for the purposes of the partition, or desirable on general grounds, to empower the Deputy Collector to decide any disputes relating to rent or status in the course of partition proceedings, and have modified the Chapter accordingly.’

"The other amendments made by the Select Committee are purely of a technical nature, and I need not take up the time of the Council in referring to them. The Lieutenant-Governor has ordered the Preliminary Report and the Bill as amended by the Select Committee to be published for the purpose of eliciting opinions."

AMENDMENT OF CERTAIN SECTIONS OF BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885.

The Hon'ble Mr. FINUCANE also introduced the Bill to amend sections 30, 31, 39, 52 and 119 and Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, and moved that it be read in Council. He said:—

"SIR,—The duty now devolves upon me to move that the Bill to amend sections 30, 31, 52 and 119 and Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, be read in Council. This Bill, with a full statement of its Objects and Reasons, has been in the hands of Hon'ble Members for some days back. Hon'ble Members are aware that the discussions which eventuated in the Bengal Tenancy Act began in connection with a small Bill 'to provide for the more speedy realisation of arrears of rent, and to amend the law relating to rent' which was originally suggested by the Hon'ble Kristo Das Pal, and introduced into this Council in 1878. Those discussions were carried on continuously from the date of the appointment of the Bihar and Bengal Rent Commissions in 1878 and 1879, throughout the periods of office of two Viceroys, Lord Ripon and Lord Dufferin, and of two Lieutenant-Governors, Sir Ashley Eden and Sir Rivers Thompson, down to 1885 when the Bengal Tenancy Act was passed.

"Discussions which began with a small Bill for facilitating the realisation of arrears of rent and the settlement of rent, in private estates, by Revenue Officers, ended with the Bengal Tenancy Act. There were some who held at the time that Act was under consideration that the land was the absolute property of the zamindars who were, or ought to be, entitled to do as they pleased with it, and, according to them, the Bill which resulted in the Act of 1885 was of a revolutionary and confiscatory character. There were others who held that by the common law and immemorial custom of India the raiyats were, before the permanent settlement, entitled to hold their lands at the *pargana* rates, which were fixed and unalterable rates, that the permanent settlement was never intended to deprive them of that right, but on the contrary that Lord Cornwallis' intention was to secure the raiyats in the possession of their lands at rates as fixed and unalterable as the revenue payable to the British Government by the zamindars themselves. According to these latter authorities the Act was an earnest but not completely successful attempt to restore to the raiyats of Bengal some of those ancient rights of which they had been deprived subsequently to the date of the permanent settlement and were then being deprived. According to those who held this view the Tenancy Bill of 1885, far from being revolutionary or confiscatory, was, on the contrary, inspired by that spirit of true conservatism, which cuts down the parasite so that the tree may flourish. The Act was a compromise between these conflicting views.

"I think it may be truly said, that no Act passed by the Indian Legislature was ever submitted to such prolonged, careful and searching investigation as the Tenancy Act. No Bill was ever more ably defended, on the one hand, by the eminent men who supported it, and none, on the other, was ever so severely criticised and stoutly opposed by those who were not in favour of it. The result of seven years' discussion was, as I have said, the compromise embodied in the Act as it stands.

"Bearing these facts in mind, it will doubtless be felt by the Council, and outside of the Council, that it is no light matter to re-open discussion on any of the fundamental principles then accepted as a settlement of the questions at issue, and strong reasons will naturally be expected to justify the adoption of such a course.

"These reasons it is my duty, and it will be my endeavour, to lay before the Council.

"The literature connected with the Tenancy Act before the date of its passing fills 14 large volumes in the records of the Bengal Secretariat. As

Macaulay said in one of his essays, writing of Dr. Nare's Memoirs of Lord Burleigh, compared with the labour of reading through these volumes, all other labour would be agreeable occupation.

"But I trust that it will not be necessary for Hon'ble Members to undergo this labour in order to master the provisions of this Bill.

"Macaulay goes on to tell of a criminal who was suffered to make his choice between reading the works of a certain historian and the galleys. He chose the history; but when he had gone a certain length and came to read of the war of Pisa, it was too much for him. He changed his mind and went to the galleys. I hope that the literature connected with defects, some real and some, as I think, imaginary, discovered within the past five years in the Tenancy Act, and the literature which may spring up from the introduction of this Bill, may not be to those who in the future may have to study the law and literature of landlord and tenant in Bengal, what the war of Pisa was to Macaulay's criminal.

"It is not, as you Sir informed the Council at one of the first meetings over which you presided, the intention or wish of Government now to re-open the whole field of discussion on every question relating to the law of landlord and tenant in Bengal; nor is it intended to open the way to a no-rent agitation on the one side, or an agitation for undoing what was done in favour of the tenantry of Bengal by the Act of 1885 on the other.

"The object of this Bill is to make amendments in certain specified sections with a view to giving effect to the intentions of the authors of the Tenancy Act of 1885, in respect of which sections experience has shown that they were so worded as to give room for misunderstanding of their meaning, or in respect of which, though the meaning and intention are clear, yet the agency and procedure provided for giving effect to them have proved by experience to be unsuitable. It is hoped and intended that the discussions on the Bill may be confined to the particular sections which it is proposed to amend.

"I need not occupy the time of the Council with a lengthened narrative of the origin and history of the present Bill. Among the authors of the Tenancy Act Sir Stuart Bayley was one of the chief. While he was Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, survey and settlement operations were not undertaken on so extensive a scale as they have since been, and no great difficulty was experienced in carrying out provisions of Chapter X of the Tenancy Act. The vaticinations of those who predicted that the Act (the operation of Chapter X especially) would convulse society, lower the value of landed property and set landlord and tenant by the ears were all falsified by events. The value of proprietary rights and of tenants' rights has never been higher, the relations of landlord and tenant have never been more harmonious, and never have there been fewer agrarian riots or disturbances in these provinces than since the Tenancy Act was passed. But when Sir Charles Elliott took charge of the administration of Bengal, difficulties arose and discussions took place between Revenue Officers carrying out settlements of rent and revenue, the Board of Revenue and the Bengal Government, which lasted during the whole period of Sir Charles Elliott's administration. The outcome of these discussions was a Minute by the late Lieutenant Governor, in which he recorded the opinion that the procedure prescribed by Chapter X of the Tenancy Act was too cumbrous, dilatory and expensive to permit of the settlement of rents being carried out under it on a large scale, at a reasonable expenditure of time and money. Sir Charles Elliott, therefore, recommended legislation. At this stage the administration of Bengal was assumed by your Honour, and one of your earliest acts as Lieutenant-Governor was to summon a Conference to Belvedere to consider Sir Charles Elliott's Minute and other documents bearing on the subject of the amendment of the law.

"Both Members of the Board of Revenue, the Revenue Secretaries to the Governments of India and Bengal, the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, the Director of Land Records and some of the Settlement Officers were present at that Conference, and the conclusion almost unanimously agreed to was that Chapter X of the Act and certain other sections required amendment so as to render them more clear and workable. A Minute was subsequently drawn up by Your Honour on the whole subject and a Bill was prepared under your instructions, in which the conclusions come to by the Conference were embodied.

The Bill was submitted to the Government of India and by them to the Secretary of State, who, as well as His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, have accorded their sanction to its introduction in this Council.

"It will thus be seen that this Bill is not the work, and does not represent the views, of any particular individual. It is the result of lengthened discussions, in which various officials and others have taken part, and it represents the mature conclusions to which the Government of India and the Government of Bengal, as a whole, have come after careful consideration.

"I now proceed to explain the changes in the Act proposed to be made by the present Bill, and the reasons for these proposals. They may be divided broadly into three classes, namely, proposals intended—

- (1) to clear up doubts and difficulties of procedure which have arisen in the course of experience in the working of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885;
- (2) to facilitate the settlement of rents when undertaken on a large scale, either for the purpose of settling land-revenue or on the application of private individuals;
- (3) to amend the substantive law relating to the enhancement and reduction of rents, so as to make certain provisions of the law workable, and to give effect to the intention of its authors regarding certain points on which, owing to want of sufficient clearness in the wording of the law, or to the interpretations put on it by the Civil Courts, it has been found in practice to be inoperative.

"The principal changes in procedure proposed in Chapter X of the Tenancy Act are these two:—(1) Under the Act revenue officers were intended and empowered to decide all disputes that came before them at any time up to the final publication of the records, in the same way, and following with slight modifications the same procedure, as the Civil Courts, whether such disputes related to possession, right, title, status or any other question that might arise from an entry made or proposed to be made in, or an omission from, the record. Their decisions were to have the force and effect of decrees of the Civil Courts, and were to be subject to appeal only to a Special Judge appointed by Government for the purpose, and from him to the High Court; but it was not intended that the correctness of their orders on any dispute so decided should be liable to be questioned in the ordinary Munsifs' Courts. Now it is proposed that Revenue Officers shall not finally decide any questions of the kind, nor are their orders to have the force and effect of decrees of the Civil Courts. When a dispute is raised on any of the classes of questions just mentioned, Revenue Officers will endeavour to ascertain to the best of their ability the true state of things, and after hearing what the parties concerned have to say, they will pass a summary order directing that entry to be made in the record which appears to them to be the proper one. These entries will be presumed to be correct, but any one who is dissatisfied with them can contest their correctness in the ordinary Civil Courts having jurisdiction to entertain a suit for recovery of rent of the land which forms the subject-matter of the dispute.

"I will explain later on why this change is proposed. Here I merely note the fact.

"(2) The second great change proposed in the procedure prescribed in Chapter X is in the method and agency for the determination of fair-rents. Under the present law, Revenue Officers are bound to settle rents, as in the case of decision of disputes, on the same principles, in the same way, and following the same procedure as the Civil Courts; their final orders or decisions fixing fair rents are appealable to the Special Judge, but no second appeal, as regards the question whether the rent is pitched too high or too low, lies to the High Court against an order of a Revenue Officer fixing a fair rent.

"Under the Bill it is proposed that the orders of Revenue Officers fixing fair rents shall not be appealable to the Special Judge, but to the superior Revenue authorities, and that the finding of the Revenue authorities as to what the amount of the fair rent is, shall be final, except in certain specified classes of cases, in which it is left open to the parties to contest in the Civil Court the orders of the Revenue authorities even as to the amount of a fair rent settled, but only on certain specified grounds.

"If I have succeeded in making these two points clear, it will be manifest in the first place that the Bill not only does not curtail the powers of the ordinary Civil Courts, but, on the contrary, that it actually enlarges the powers of these Courts, that it transfers to them from the Revenue Officers the decision of all disputes involving questions of possession, status, right, and title, that it allows an appeal to the High Court on every point on which an appeal now lies to that Court, and that all it does is to alter the procedure for settlement of rent and to transfer the right of appeal on questions of fixing rents from the Special Judge to the Revenue authorities. It is true it allows no resort to the ordinary Munsiffs' Courts or to the High Court as to the amount of a rent settled, except on certain specified grounds, but neither does the present law.

"I now proceed to state reasons why the first of the changes mentioned above, namely, the transference of the decision of disputes to the Civil Courts, is proposed. The framers of the Act of 1885 thought that on a Revenue Officer beginning a record of rights, he would find himself face to face with numerous cases in which, on the one side or the other, the status of the raiyat, the area of the holding, the amount of the rent payable, were the subject of dispute. Unless he could deal with these disputes, the record would, they thought, be of little value, and it was, in their opinion, obviously absurd to empower one officer to settle the question of status and area, and then to send another to settle the question of rent. It appeared to them equally unreasonable to empower a Revenue Officer, with all the parties and witnesses before him, to decide disputes and then to allow the whole matter to be re-opened from the very beginning in a Civil Court.

"The natural result of such a course must, it was supposed, be to leave behind the Revenue Officer a crop of litigation for the Civil Courts to deal with after the Revenue Officer had left. Hence the Select Committee on the Tenancy Bill empowered the Revenue Officers to decide all disputes that might arise out of their own proceedings, instead of leaving them over for the decision of the Civil Courts.

"It will be asked, why is it now proposed to depart from the conclusion then come to in this respect? The answer is—*firstly*, that the Revenue Officers themselves have, in recent years, declared that the burden of deciding questions of possession, status, right and title, following the procedure of the Civil Procedure Code, is too heavy for them, and have begged to be relieved of it; and *secondly*, that the High Court have declared that the class of officers employed on survey and settlement proceedings are unfit for the work of deciding questions of status, right and title.

"In one of their judgments the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court expressed the opinion that the Legislature could not have intended to transfer civil suits as to rights in land between tenant and tenant to the Revenue Officer, and in another they declared that they did not think that the Legislature contemplated the formidable result that officers, such as those entrusted with the duty of preparing records of right, should be permitted to enquire into disputes as to the titles to land of indefinite extent.

"It will be shown presently that the intention of the Legislature in reality was that Revenue Officers should enquire into and decide all disputes coming before them. But however that may be, the proposals now made in this respect are in accordance with the views of the Hon'ble Judges as enunciated in the decisions to which I have referred, and as they are also in accordance with the wishes of the Revenue Officers concerned, it is hoped that they will meet with general approval.

"The sole objection to this part of the Government proposals is in this, that, as the authors of the Tenancy Act feared, the Revenue Officers will leave after them disputes which they have raised but not finally settled, and as these disputes will, if the parties wish to have them decided at all, have to be decided by the Civil Courts, the suitors, especially those of the poorer classes, may find the cost of litigation in the Civil Courts much higher and the results not more satisfactory than the decisions of the Revenue Officers have been. This is no doubt a serious risk; but the difficulties put in the way of Revenue Officers by the decisions of the superior Civil Courts are so great that some change in the law is considered clearly necessary, and no more satisfactory solution of the problem has in the opinion of Government been suggested than that now proposed in the Bill.

"The difficulties experienced, and the way in which it is proposed to meet them, cannot, I think, be more clearly explained than they are explained in paragraphs 2 to 5 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons, from which the extract which I am about to read is taken :—

"The intention of the framers of the Tenancy Act, as explained in Council by Sir Stuart Bayley, when presenting the Report of the Select Committee, clearly was that all disputes affecting the record-of-rights or fixation of rents were to be formally and finally decided by the Revenue Officer, subject only to appeal to the Special Judge, and to a second appeal to the High Court in certain specified cases. Entries in the record, which were not disputed up to the time of final publication of the record, were to be presumed to be correct till the contrary was proved. If a dispute as to any entry in, or omission from, the record arose, it was to be decided by the Revenue Officer, and his decision was to have the force and effect of a decree. So that every entry in the record as finally published was to have attached to it either (a) the presumption of correctness, or (b) the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court. Objections might be made at any time during the publication of the draft record, which the Revenue Officer was to summarily hear and consider, and disputes raised at any time before the final publication of the record were to be heard and decided. The distinction between an objection and a dispute was not, however, clearly defined, and the result has been that the Civil Courts have in some cases held that the Revenue Officer is bound to hear, as civil suits, trifling objections which can be adequately disposed of summarily, to the satisfaction of the parties, without the expense and delay entailed by the formal procedure of a civil suit. On the other hand, where Revenue Officers have heard and decided disputes, following the procedure of the Civil Procedure Code, in which cases it was intended that their decisions should, subject to appeal to the Special Judge, be *res judicata* between the parties, the Civil Courts have in some cases held that their decisions, though not appealed against, were not *res judicata*, that no finality attached to them, and that it was open to the parties to re-open the questions decided in the ordinary Civil Courts.

"Further, the Courts have held, where a survey is ordered to be made, and a record-of-rights prepared, of a particular estate or local area, and a dispute arises as to whether certain lands formed part of that estate or local area, that the Revenue Officer has no jurisdiction to hear and decide the dispute, and that when a dispute arises as to whether land claimed rent-free was properly so held or not, the Revenue Officer has no authority to hear and decide the dispute; and, again, that when a dispute arises as between one landlord and another landlord, or one tenant and another tenant, regarding the ownership or occupation of land, the Revenue Officer has no authority to hear and decide the dispute. It has, in short, been held that the Revenue Officer can only hear and decide a dispute between a landlord and tenant, when the relationship of landlord and tenant is proved or admitted to exist.

"The effect of these decisions is to curtail to a very great extent the powers of the Revenue Officer to decide disputes arising out of his proceedings, to leave gaps in the record-of-rights, and to drive the parties to litigation after the Revenue Officer has left the ground, even as regards matters which he has nominally decided.

"That this was not the intention of the framers of the Act is shown by the following extract from Sir Stuart Bayley's speech in Council in presenting the Report of the Select Committee on the Tenancy Bill as passed :—

"What we have done, then, has been to give the Revenue Officer, in the first instance, power to settle all disputes that may come before him. Where no dispute arises, he will record what he finds, he will not alter rents, and his entries will only have a presumptive value in cases afterwards brought before the Courts; where a dispute arises, he will decide it, on the same grounds, by the same rules, and with the same procedure, as a Civil Court. His decision will be liable to appeal like that of the ordinary Civil Court to a Special Judge, who may or may not be the Judge of the district, and will be subject to a further special appeal to the High Court. In appeal, the High Court may settle a new rent, but in so doing is to be guided by the other rents shown in the rent-roll. In other words, there can be no second appeal to the High Court merely on the ground that the rent has been pitched too high or too low, but if a second appeal is preferred, as it may be on the ground that the Special Judge, owing to some error on a point of law, has, for example, found the holding to comprise more land or less land than it actually does comprise, or has given the raiyat a wrong status, and if the appellant succeeds, the High Court can, without altering the rates, reduce or increase the rent, as the case may be.

"The decision of the Revenue Officer in disputed cases, subject to these appeals, will have the effect of a judgment of the Civil Court and will be *res judicata*, thus bearing a fresh suit for enhancement for 15 years."

"It is clear that the decisions of the Civil Courts above referred to are not in accord with the intention of the framers of the Act expressed in the preceding extract, and it is thought that if the decisions of Revenue Officers are not to have finality on all questions that come before them, subject to appeal to the Special Judge, it is desirable to relieve them altogether of the duty of deciding disputes as civil suits, and to confine them, in the first place, to the preparation of a record of existing facts, rents and status. This record will be prepared, after careful investigation, under such rules as the Local Government may prescribe. It will be published in draft; objections made to any entry in or omissions from it will be carefully considered and disposed of under such rules as may be prescribed by Government; then it will be finally published, and the presumption of correctness will be attached to entries made in it. If the parties afterwards wish to dispute the correctness of any entry other than an entry of rent settled or any omission, they can do so in the Civil Courts.

"For these reasons then it is proposed that Revenue Officers shall be relieved altogether of the duty of deciding disputes. They will in preparing records of right confine themselves to ascertaining and recording, to the best of their ability, existing facts of possession and status. Presumptive evidential value of correctness will be given to the entries made by them in their records, and it will be open to the parties concerned to question the correctness of those entries in the Civil Courts.

"I now come to the reasons for the second important change proposed, namely, that in the procedure, method and agency for settling rents. The method of settling rents prescribed in the Tenancy Act is briefly this—the existing rents are presumed to be fair, and any one who wants to alter them has to show, by legal evidence, the grounds of the proposed alteration. The present Act provides that in all proceedings of settlement of rents under Chapter X the Revenue Officer shall, subject to rules made by the Local Government, adopt the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure for the trial of suits, and their orders fixing fair rents are appealable to the Special Judge. This implies that each individual case must, (subject to joinder of tenants holding under the same landlord in the same village,) be dealt with separately, a separate record being made and the evidence being separately recorded in each individual case. Now when settlements of revenue are being made on a large scale as they are in Orissa and Chittagong, and rents have consequently to be settled for all the tenants of an entire Division containing hundreds of thousands of holdings, it must be manifestly impossible to treat the settlement of rent in the case of each individual tenant judicially and as a separate civil suit if the proceedings are to be completed within a reasonable limit of time and at a reasonable expenditure of money. Moreover, it is not necessary for the ends of justice to treat each individual tenant's case separately. When, for example, a rise or fall in the prices since the rents were last fixed has been established to the satisfaction of the Court or the Revenue Officer, and an alteration in the rents generally is sought on the ground of rise or fall in prices since the rents were last fixed, it would obviously involve great waste of time and money to record the evidence on the point of alteration in prices over and over in each separate case. The same remark applies to a prevailing rate. If a prevailing rate is once established for a village or local area, it should not be necessary to record all the evidence in support of it over and over again in each individual tenant's case. But it is necessary to do this if the judicial procedure is to be followed in the settlement of rents. To meet these and other difficulties, it is now proposed to dispense with the judicial procedure altogether in the settlement of fair rents by Revenue Officers, and to substitute more elastic methods of settling rents under the supervision and control of the Superior Revenue authorities, whose findings will be liable to be contested in the Civil Courts on certain specified grounds and on those grounds only.

"Nobody who has not travelled through Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and studied on the ground the existing land-tenures, can fully comprehend the immense variety and complication of tenures and of rent systems that prevail in these Provinces.

"In Chittagong, on the one side, small plots of permanently-settled and temporarily-settled lands measuring a half an acre or less—plots of what are known as long-term and short-term taluks, *itmams*, *daritmams*, and various other tenures of the kind, not to speak of plots embraced in ordinary occupancy and non-occupancy raiyats' holdings—are all interspersed like squares on a chess-board in the same village. The same person is often proprietor, and, having created a tenure under himself in favour of another person, then becomes an occupancy tenant under the tenure-holder of his own creation in land of which he is also proprietor.

"In Backerganj there are no less than 13 different grades of intermediate tenure holders between the proprietor and the actual cultivator, and the same person often holds shares as proprietor and again as tenure-holder under another tenure-holder and as occupancy raiyat under yet another, all in the same plot of land. To give a concrete example. In a particular estate in that district one Kamiruddin has a small plot of land. He holds a fractional share, represented by $\frac{7021}{10000}$ of that plot as an occupancy raiyat under a *howladar*, a share represented by $\frac{111}{3072}$ under another *howladar* as tenant at fixed rates, $\frac{103}{5072}$ as occupancy raiyat under the same *howladar*, and $\frac{147}{14304}$ as under-raiyat.

"Again in Chota Nagpur, in another direction, rent is assessed not by an acreage rate, but by guesswork according to the number of ploughs the tenant may have or the quantity of seed sown by him. In Bihar, in another direction, the system of tenures is comparatively simple and is analogous to that prevailing in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces; but even there proprietary interests are extremely complicated, and a proprietor has been known to hold the one-millionth part of an estate, the Government revenue of the whole estate being one anna.

"How is it possible for a Judicial Officer sitting in a Court with no experience of these things to understand these complications of tenures or to fairly assess the rents that they ought to pay?

"But even if an officer sitting in Court could understand the intricacies of tenures, still the assessment of fair rents on a large scale under the procrustean rules of judicial procedure would be extremely difficult.

"As Sir John Shore wrote more than 100 years ago: 'The infinite varieties of soil and further variations of value from local circumstances are absolutely beyond the investigation and almost the comprehension not merely of a Collector, but of any body who has not made it the business of his life.'

"Sir Charles Elliott wrote 80 years later when he was Settlement Officer in the Central Provinces: 'The art of fixing rent is an almost lost one. If you ask any zamindar why such a field pays such a rent, the most intelligent of them can give you no answer but that his fathers fixed it so.'

"Now, such being the complications of tenures and such being the difficulties in the way of settling rents, on a great scale, it is considered by Government that the best agency for overcoming these difficulties is that of Revenue Officers, who can go on the ground, see the land for themselves, observe and ascertain the facts on the land, and consult the people concerned in their villages. It is thought that the hard-and-fast rules of the law of evidence and of the Civil Procedure Code are not suited to proceedings of this kind. It follows that it is not desirable to tie Revenue Officers down by the Civil Procedure Code or prescribe any one method of settling rents, and to insist that Revenue Officers shall follow that method only.

"A good Settlement Officer who is tactful and sympathetic will make a good settlement without any law. He will consult the people concerned, be guided largely by what they think, and generally carry them with him. He will recognise the facts that the people who have lived on the land all their lives know very much more than he can of its capabilities, that the present rent is the result of the past history of the holding and of the haggling of all the ages, and he will not, if he is wise, ignore that history or attempt to raise or lower all rents to one dead level according to his own preconceived notions of the fitness of things. The landlords and raiyats are generally reasonable when brought together in their villages, surrounded by their neighbours and restrained by the public opinion of their fellows. Hence it is deemed to be a matter of cardinal importance that officers settling rents should be free to consult the people in their villages, to note what they say, and themselves to observe facts on the spot and make use of the knowledge thus acquired in coming to a conclusion as to what a fair rent would be. But this the law of evidence and the Civil Procedure Code do not allow them to do.

"Again, an inexperienced Revenue Officer may, under the present law, do great mischief either by excessive enhancements or reductions of rent. The superior Revenue authorities have no real control over him under the law as it stands, and his decisions, however manifestly wrong, can only be reversed by a regular appeal to the Special Judge, which appeal can only be made within 30 days of the passing of his order, and when made may take a very long time to decide. Moreover, as I have already indicated, if each and every landlord and tenant in a vast estate or local area under settlement of rents were to contest the Revenue Officer's orders or proposals for settling fair rents, and to fight out every case as a civil suit as they are entitled to do, under the present law, it is clear that the proceedings would be interminable, and the expense intolerable. Happily the raiyats and landlords have not fought out every case. They have generally accepted reasonable proposals; but, admitting this to be the rule, there have been exceptions where the tenants kept aloof and rents were settled behind their backs, which were manifestly unfair. These rents were not appealed against

to the Special Judge within the period of limitation. They became binding on the parties, and the Revenue authorities had no legal power to alter them. The law ought not to be based on the assumption that recourse to it will not be generally needed, and that people will always be moderate and reasonable.

"For all these reasons it is proposed to transfer the control of Revenue Officers in settling rents to the Revenue authorities, who are not to be tied down by the rules of judicial procedure, and it is also proposed to make the method of settling rents more elastic than it now is.

"The proposal as to procedure to be followed by Revenue Officers is that it shall be regulated by rules made by the Local Government, but the principles on which rents are to be settled by them are substantially in accord with the provisions of the present Act regulating enhancement or reduction of rents.

"The new section 104A of the Bill enables the Revenue Officer to settle rents (1) by compromise, with the assent of the parties, when satisfied that the rents agreed upon are fair and equitable, or (2) to propose rents which, if accepted, may be settled as fair, or (3) to frame a Table of Rates where the conditions are such as to render this practicable, and to apply the rates to areas resulting from survey, or (4) to maintain the existing rents or to enhance or reduce them on the grounds specified in the Tenancy Act, or to settle them partly in one or more of these ways and partly in another.

"The first, second and fourth methods require no justification. They are in accord with the present law. It is obviously right that landlord and tenants should be encouraged to settle their differences among themselves, and that Settlement Officers should endeavour to make proposals which they may accept as being reasonable. It is because we have had Settlement Officers who were guided by these considerations that we have been able to carry on settlements of rent and revenue by amicable compromises on a large scale during the last twelve years. But you cannot always count on Settlement Officers being tactful, or on raiyats and landlords being reasonable, and when the former are injudicious or the latter unreasonable, and recourse to compulsory measures is necessary, it is submitted that the machinery of the law ought to be such as to permit of the vagaries of injudicious Revenue Officers being put straight, and unreasoning raiyats and zamindars brought to listen to reason.

"It is hoped that Revenue Officers will, in the future, continue to make amicable settlements, as they have hitherto done, but where they cannot do so, then they must have recourse to the third and fourth methods of settling rents. The fourth method merely reproduces the present law. The existing rents are to be presumed to be fair, and are to be enhanced or reduced on the grounds mentioned in Act.

"The system of Tables of Rates is new. That system was proposed originally by the Bengal Rent Commission, but it was abandoned when the Tenancy Act was being passed, because it was thought to be generally impracticable; it was admitted, however, at the time that there were some areas in which it was practicable to frame Tables of Rates. It is believed that this is the case in parts of Orissa, to which Province the Tenancy Act was not extended when passed. The provisions of the Bill for framing Tables of Rates follow to a large extent the proposals of the Rent Commission and those of the Bill of 1884. The Revenue Officer in framing his table is to have regard to the nature of the soil, situation of the land, means of irrigation, and other like considerations. The tables will be published, objections to them considered, and when finally approved by the superior Revenue authorities, they may be presumed to be correct, but the Revenue Officer is not to be bound to apply them in any particular case in which it may be unfair or inequitable to apply them.

"That the Revenue authorities are a more suitable agency for settling rents on a large scale than the Civil Courts has always been admitted, and was expressly asserted both by the Bengal Rent Commission and the Select Committee that reported on the Tenancy Bill just before it was passed. It has always been recognised that Government Officers, in settling rents for the purpose of ascertaining the assets on which revenue is to be based in temporarily-settled estates, should have more discretion in the matter of altering rents than was allowable to private individuals in suits in the Civil Courts. The Bengal Government, however, in 1885, with a view to showing that they claimed nothing in the way of enhanced rents in their own estates or in estates under settlement of revenue, which they were not prepared to concede to private landlords, consented to have the same rules and the same procedure applied to

their own estates as were proposed for fixation of rent in private estates; but apparently the difference was not sufficiently considered, between the difficulties of a settlement of rents on a great scale and a settlement of rent of individual tenants by a Revenue Officer or Civil Court. In individual cases it is easy to follow the procedure of the Civil Procedure Code, but where hundreds of thousands of tenants' rents have to be settled, it is obviously most difficult, if not impossible, to follow the Civil Procedure Code, and to complete the proceedings within a reasonable time at a reasonable expenditure. It is not now, however, proposed to differentiate between the settlement of rents in Government and that in private estates. The procedure proposed for settlement of rents in Government estates and in areas under settlement of revenue will, heretofore, be open to private landlords if they wish to have recourse to it.

"On the point that Revenue Officers are the best agency for settling rents on a large scale the Select Committee wrote thus:—

'The questions whether a rent is open to settlement, and, if so, the amount at which it should be settled, are of a complex nature depending on two very different sets of considerations. They depend in the first place on issues, relating to such matters as the existence of the tenancy, the extent of the land, the status of the tenant, the conditions under which he holds, &c., and possibly involving points of law, which could not satisfactorily be decided without the security afforded by an ultimate appeal to the highest judicial authority. They depend in the second place on considerations of an economical nature, such as the state of prices prevailing at different periods, the effect of improvements, and so forth, which it is universally admitted cannot be adequately dealt with either in the first instance or on appeal except after local enquiry and by persons possessed of special technical knowledge.'

"The Government of Bengal undertook in 1885 (and it was the only Government in India that had up to that time done so) to settle, by the Agency of Revenue Officers, all rents in areas under settlement of revenue, because it was considered fair to the landlords that the rentals on which the revenue is based should be authoritatively settled and be capable of realisation through the Courts, for otherwise Government might arbitrarily assess its revenue at a certain percentage of arbitrarily assumed rentals when there was no real guarantee that the landlords could realise those rentals. Government also undertook to settle rents on the application of the landlords or tenants in private estates by the same agency, and following the same procedure.

"But if Government is to undertake so great a task, it is clearly necessary that it should have at its disposal workable methods and machinery for performing it. It is submitted that the judicial and the Civil Court procedure, which requires evidence to be recorded in each individual case, does not provide the requisite means for settling rents in the million of holdings of Orissa now under settlement of revenue, nor in private estates in Bihar and elsewhere, when the landlords or tenants apply for settlement of rents on a large scale.

"I have dwelt on these two points, the transference of the power of settling rents to the Revenue authorities, and the withdrawal of the trammels of judicial procedure among other reasons because, as is well known, the people of Bengal are, as I think rightly, jealous of any interference by the Executive with the powers of the Civil Courts, and it may be supposed that this Bill involves such interference.

"Sir, if there be any two things introduced by the British Government into Bengal, which are held by the people of these Provinces to be sacred and not to be touched by the irreverent hands of the Executive, they are the Permanent Settlement and the independence of the Civil Courts. Your Honour announced in one of your earliest public or quasi-public utterances that you had no intention of attempting to interfere with the privileges or to lower in any way the status and dignity of the Judiciary, and you have recently ridiculed the idea of attempting to interfere with the Permanent Settlement. If I may presume to make a remark on these subjects myself, it would be this that I think that the people of Bengal are rightly jealous of the preservation intact of these two great benefits conferred upon them by our Rule. It is, in my opinion, to the permanent settlement that the people of Bengal largely owe that superior prosperity which they enjoy, compared with the natives of some other parts of the Empire, and it is to the reign of law impartially administered that they owe the maintenance of their civil rights. It is submitted that neither the Permanent Settlement nor the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts is affected by this Bill.

"Save in the cases connected with the settlement of land revenue, the Bill does not oust or touch in any way the right of the landlords and tenants to

have their rents settled by the Civil Courts if they think fit. Excluding cases connected with settlement of land revenue, it is only on the application of the landlords or tenants themselves that the machinery provided in the Bill for settlement of rents can be brought into motion. The Bill merely offers the landlords and tenants an alternative procedure and agency to that for settling rents of the Civil Courts, and if they prefer the procedure and machinery of the Civil Courts, it will be open to them, notwithstanding anything contained in this Bill, to have recourse to the Civil Courts for settlement of their rents. I fully admit that the people of Bengal, at all events, have confidence, and rightly so, in the decisions of the Civil Courts, but the fact that the rights of over five million raiyats has been determined, and the rents of one and a half million raiyats settled by Revenue Officers in Bengal, during the past ten years, as a rule by consent of the parties to their proposals, without going through the lengthened formalities of judicial procedure, shows that the people of Bengal have also confidence in decisions and orders of the Revenue Officers properly controlled and guided. Revenue Officers have in Bengal since the passing of the Tenancy Act determined the status and recorded the rents of about five times the number of agricultural tenants, and they have settled fair rents for one and a half times the number of tenants in Great Britain and Ireland, together, and this great work has been effected without disturbances or disorder of any kind, while the number of appeals preferred to the Special Judges against their orders and decisions has been infinitesimally small.

"It is hoped, then, it has been shown, *firstly*, that the Bill does not trench on the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, but on the contrary enlarges it, and *secondly* that the Revenue Officers are in a better position to settle rents on a large scale than the Civil Courts.

"There are other minor amendments proposed in Chapter X, which are described in paragraphs 21 to 31 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons. They are chiefly explanatory of the present law, or consequent on the important changes which I have mentioned.

"As I have detained the Council already too long, and other business awaits us, I propose to pass over these minor amendments and to come at once to the third and final object of the Bill, namely, the amendments proposed in the substantive law relating to the enhancement or reduction of rent.

"To avoid trespassing longer on the time of the Council than is absolutely necessary, it will perhaps be sufficient for me to read paragraphs 14 to 20 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons, in which these amendments are stated, and the reason for them given:—

'14. The third object of this Bill is to amend the substantive provisions of the law relating to the enhancement of rent, so as to make them workable on certain points on which they are now practically inoperative.

'In suits and proceedings for enhancement of rent on the ground of prevailing rate, the Civil Courts and Revenue Officers are bound to confine their enquiries and comparisons of rates to the same village, and the definition of what is a prevailing rate is so vaguely worded that in practice it is found almost impossible to enhance rents on this ground. A revenue survey village in Bengal may contain 100 acres, or several thousand acres, or may consist of scattered blocks. It does not necessarily furnish a proper standard of comparison. As regards the meaning of the term "prevailing rate" there is only one decision of the High Court bearing on the subject, and that declares that a prevailing rate is *not* an average rate, but does not explain what it is. The view taken by the Special Judges generally has been that a prevailing rate is a uniform rate paid by a majority of the raiyats for lands of the same class in the village. This was the interpretation generally put on the term "prevailing rate" under Act X of 1859.

'15. The effect of the wording of section 30 of the Act, as it stands, is to give a ground of enhancement which cannot be worked.

It is proposed to somewhat enlarge the area for comparison, while an attempt is made to define what is meant by "prevailing rate" (*see* sections 2 to 4 of the Bill). Whatever objections there may be to this ground of enhancement generally, it is universally admitted that when land is held at a pepper-corn rent by reason of fraud or collusion between the proprietor's *anda* and the raiyats, there is no other ground on which the zamindar can obtain an enhancement up to a reasonable rate, except that of the "prevailing rate," and in such cases it is just that this ground of enhancement should be made a workable one. The intention of the amendments proposed in sections 30 and 31 of the Act, and of the new sections 31A and 31B, is to effect this object, without at the same time endangering the interests of the tenants by making an average rate a prevailing rate, thus rendering it possible

to level all the lower rates up to such average rate while maintaining all the higher rates, however much in excess they may be of the average rate. As under the definition now proposed a prevailing rate will always be found where rates exist at all, and the effect of the new definition will be to greatly facilitate the enhancement of rents, and as rents are known to be already too high in certain districts, power is taken by Government to withhold the operation of the new definition from any district or part of a district. In order to guard against all the rates being levelled up to the maximum rate by manipulation of new prevailing rates from time to time, it is provided in section 31B that a prevailing rate once determined shall not be liable to enhancement except on the ground of rise in prices.

16. It is also proposed to amend section 39 of the Act by repealing the words "prepared for any year subsequent to the passing of this Act" (see section 5 of the Bill). These words were not contained in the earlier editions of the Tenancy Bill, or in the Bill as it came in its final shape from the Select Committee, but were introduced into the Bill as passed, on the motion of Sir William Hunter, on the ground that there were no adequate safeguards for the accuracy of price-lists prepared for periods antecedent to the passing of the Tenancy Act. But though this may be so as a general rule, it is evident that there are cases in which adequate safeguards of the accuracy of price-lists, prepared for periods antecedent to the passing of the Tenancy Act, may and do exist, and in which the absence of the attachment of a presumption of correctness to lists carefully prepared causes serious injury and unnecessary inconvenience. Where, for example, a settlement of land-revenue or of rents is being made in large tracts, the Revenue Officer, after examination of traders' books of account, oral enquiry from witnesses on the spot, investigation of official price-current lists, jail registers, commissariat accounts, previous settlement records, and all other available sources of information, will, under the control of the Board of Revenue, be in a position to frame sufficiently correct price-lists for passed periods, to which the presumption of correctness may, after local publication and disposal of objections, be safely attached.

17. It is reasonable that price-lists thus prepared should be capable of being used in evidence in all suits and proceedings for settlement of rent in such areas; but, under the law as it stands, all the information and evidence on which the Revenue Officer may have based his price-lists would, it is believed, have to be put on the record of each individual case, before an enhancement of rent could be based upon them. To remedy this state of things, it is proposed to repeal the words above quoted.

18. The Local Government may, it is thought, be trusted not to order the preparation or publication of price-lists for past periods where there are no sufficient materials for the preparation of such lists, or no adequate safeguards for their correctness. But where such materials do exist, and there are adequate safeguards for the correctness of the lists, there is no reason why Government should be debarred from ordering the preparation of them, or refusing to attach the presumption of correctness to them when prepared. To prepare price-lists for past periods, which would have no evidential value, would be useless, and, when lists have been prepared after careful local investigation and examination of all available sources of information, to require all the evidence and information on which they have been based to be reproduced on the record of each individual tenant's case, is unnecessary waste of time and money.

19. An addition is proposed to section 52 of the Act (see section 6 of the Bill). It has been held by some Special Judges, interpreting a decision of the High Court, that when additional rent is claimed on the ground of excess area, the landlord must indicate the precise plots or pieces of land acquired by the tenant in excess of the original holding, while section 52 itself does not provide for the assessment to rent of excess lands where there are no rates for lands of a similar description in the vicinity, but lump rentals.

20. The section, as amended, indicates that it should not be always necessary, in order to prove excess area, to point out the particular plots that were acquired since the original letting, and provides a rule for assessment of such excess areas, when proved, where there are no rates in force. Where the original letting was at so much a bigha, and it is shown by measurement, by the same standard and under the same conditions, that the tenant is holding a larger number of bighas than he is paying rent for, it should not be necessary for the landlord to point out the particular plots which the tenant has acquired in excess of the original area comprised in his holding.

"I have now endeavoured to explain, so far as the limits of a speech and the patience of the Council can be expected to permit, all the main provisions of the Bill which, it is hoped by Government, will be generally acceptable to all those who are interested in the land. The Bill, if passed, will facilitate the settlement of rents with a view to the settlement of revenue; it will also facilitate the settlement of rents in private permanently settled estates where the landlords or tenants apply for such settlement; and it will facilitate the enhancements of rent where rents are unduly low, and remove grievances of which the landlords now complain. It does not, it is submitted, trench on the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, but on the contrary enlarges that jurisdiction. I now move that the Bill be read in Council. If this Motion is carried, the Bill will be circulated and opinions will be invited upon it before it is further proceeded with."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

RAIN-GAMBLING BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOLTON moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the suppression of rain-gambling be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOLTON also moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said :—

"I move, Sir, that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the suppression of rain-gambling be taken into consideration. When introducing the Bill, I fully explained the necessity for legislation and the very limited object for which it had been undertaken, and, with a single exception, no Member of the Council raised objection to this measure, while many Members expressed their strong and cordial approval of it. Since that date the Bill has been subjected to much opposition and criticism as groundless as it was unexpected, and it is desirable that I should again explain its precise intention and scope. I cannot but think that if its critics had taken the pains to consider carefully its brief provisions, and to read with equal care the report of the proceedings of this Council, the public would have been spared the agitation which has been set on foot, proceeding from misconception of the intention of the Government and imaginary fears. Far-reaching consequences have been attributed to this Bill, which the Government certainly never contemplated, and see now no reason to anticipate. That strenuous opposition should be offered to the measure by those Marwaris who are directly or indirectly interested in the rain-gambling establishments is natural, but it is surprising that they should have received the support of others in protesting against legislation; the more so as the leading members of the Marwari community are anxious that rain-gambling should be suppressed.

"Now, Sir, what are the simple facts of the case? The law of England, the law of India, and, I presume, the law of every country which can lay claim to a civilised and enlightened administration, prohibits the practice of gambling in public or common gaming-houses, kept for the profit or gain of the persons keeping such houses. Apart from its evil consequences, from a moral point of view, such gambling is regarded as a public nuisance, and as a measure of Police, its suppression is enforced. In Bombay public rain-gambling was found to exist, and six years ago its suppression was decreed by an Act of the Legislature of that Presidency. Rain-gambling has existed in Calcutta for many years. It was long confined to the Marwaris, but in recent years it has extended to other classes of the community, and has become a serious scandal. Three public gaming-houses are openly kept in one section of the town, complaints have been made of the evil done to many who resort to them, and of the spreading of this evil to even *purdah nishin* ladies of respectable families through the agency of women employed by the owners of the houses, and the Police have represented that a serious public nuisance exists. Could the Government, consistently with its action in enforcing the law against other common gaming-houses, have persisted in ignoring this state of things? But one answer can be given to the question. The Government was bound to interfere; and it decided to do so. The existing law, however, though its spirit unquestionably condemns this gambling, could not be brought into action, as the definition of common gaming-houses, framed long before rain-gambling had assumed its present character, does not cover that form of public gambling. It was necessary, therefore, to amend the law, and the present Bill was framed. Its sole and specific object, as the preamble shows, is to secure the suppression of the practice of rain-gambling, and it is inconceivable that any opposition should have been raised to the passing of such a measure, except by those whose profits will disappear with its enactment into law. Objection has been taken to the rapidity with which this Bill is being passed through the Council. The Bill had, in the ordinary course, to be submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy in Council for approval, and this necessarily involved some delay. When that approval was received, no reason whatever existed for deferring the introduction and passing of the measure to another Session. It had, therefore, to be pushed through during the remaining weeks of the present Session. Delay in proceeding with it would have been entirely uncalled for. The facts which rendered

legislation necessary were fully ascertained and clear, and further inquiry was superfluous. The Associations interested had been consulted, and had, with a single exception, recommended legislation; and the immediate passing of the Bill could injure only the keepers of the gaming-houses, whose very business it is the object of the Bill to suppress. The suggestion which has been made that this Bill is the commencement of a crusade on moral grounds against all forms of betting or play for money calls for no serious notice. The Government is concerned with this Bill only, and it is designed solely for the suppression of one form of public gambling, and goes not one step beyond the existing law, which leaves other gaming untouched. I trust, then, that the Council will, by its vote to-day, bring these Burra Bazaar gambling establishments within the letter, as they are already within the spirit, of the law against public gambling.

"I confess, Sir, that the Hon'ble Mr. Wallis' object in recording his Minute of Dissent to the Report of the Select Committee is not clear to me. He observes that he disapproves of gambling in any form, and would be only too glad if it could be put a stop to by legislation or otherwise, and yet he takes exception to this Bill, which is designed to suppress one form of public gambling, and the efficacy of which for this specific purpose cannot be doubted. The Hon'ble Member might surely have been expected to receive this Bill with satisfaction and approval. He is thus, I am constrained to remark, inconsistent in his general objection to the Bill; but he is even more so in his special objection. While expressing a fear that this Bill may be the precursor of repressive legislation against all other forms of wagering, he, at the same time, condemns it as being less comprehensive than the Bombay Act, which includes wagering within the definition of 'gaming', and thus brings wagering of all kinds within the prohibition of the law.

"I must draw attention, Sir, to the notices of amendments for discussion at this meeting, which have been received from the Hon'ble Babu Gura Proshad Sen and the Hon'ble Mr. A. M. Bose. Both Hon'ble Members propose to move that section 47 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1866 and section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 be repealed. These amendments travel beyond the scope of the Bill, and would materially effect the existing law against public gaming. The Bill before us is one for the suppression of rain-gambling, and it seeks to effect that object by adding rain-gambling to the other forms of gambling which become illegal when practised in common gaming-houses. The proposal to introduce this simple change in the existing law cannot be held to invest this Council with authority to proceed to amend any of the substantive provisions of that law. An amendment of this far wider character would require the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, and that sanction has not been obtained. I must, therefore, apply to you, Sir, to disallow these amendments of the Hon'ble Members before the Select Committee's Report is discussed, and I believe that the Hon'ble the Advocate-General is with me in this matter.

"Two other amendments are proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. A. M. Bose. The first is, I conceive, in order, but it will be my duty to oppose it as entirely unwarranted. The second, which provides for a right of appeal against any conviction for rain-gambling, is both out of order and superfluous. The right of appeal is already given by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and provision for it is not needed in the present Bill. The Hon'ble Member's amendment, being in general terms, would, moreover, have the effect of withdrawing the restrictions on appeal which are laid down for all cases in sections 411 and 413 of the Code. So important a change in the law cannot be discussed in this Council without the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. I would request, therefore, that this amendment also be disallowed."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das said:—"In the Select Committee we decided that the little word 'anything' should be printed as two separate words. It was the suggestion of the Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins and was approved by all the Members of the Select Committee. I suppose the Secretary will take care that it will be printed as two separate words in the Act."

The point was noted.

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN said:—"I wish to show that my amendment is in order. The section, the repeal of which I propose, stands thus in the gambling laws 'When any cards, dice, gambling-table, cloth, boards or table, instruments of gaming are found in a house, etc., etc., etc., it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear that such house, etc., etc., is used as a common gaming-house, and that the persons found therein were there present for the purpose of gaming.'"

"Under the present Bill the words "instrument of gambling" as used in that section, will stand extended to include spouts, tanks, &c. To this extent the Bill enlarges the section which I wish to get repealed. Therefore my present motion is an amendment of the Bill and exactly within its scope.

"But I also claim to come under rule 21 of the rules for the conduct of business.

"I respectfully beg to submit that the rule entitles members to make original motions in respect of all matters by giving previous notice. If it is to be held that this motion can only be made by obtaining the previous sanction of the Government of India, the right comes to be nugatory, and no such restrictions exist in the rules.

"I submit further that if this Government receives a sanction from the Government of India to make a specific change in a certain law, the whole of that law comes for consideration before the Legislature, and any private member is entitled, under section 21, to bring any other section of the said law for consideration before the Council, and there are good reasons why this should be so. Government wants to enlarge the scope of a Penal Act; members say: 'You are welcome to do so, but at the same time take away a part of the stringent procedure under which this penal law is enforced. They say that if there be urgency in the one case, there is urgency in the other.'"

"They say that 'We cannot consent to the enlargement of a penal law without providing at the same time that the people are not unnecessarily molested by leaving the other portions of the law as it is.'"

"The section in the gambling law which I wish to get repealed, refers to a previous section under which search has to be made. Once this search is made and a pack of cards or innocent things like that found, the prosecution case is complete. The onus is shifted, the accused has to prove his innocence, or stand convicted as an offender contrary to all canons of criminal trials as it prevails in this country. It is not that a conviction under the Act is a light matter in India. It is true that there may be a few rupee fine, but a convicted gambler is a marked man in society for all his life long. Happily this much of public opinion we have yet left amongst us.

"It is said that the Indian law is in this respect in accord with the laws of England. The circumstances of the two countries differ. In spite of what your Honour's Government and the Government of your predecessors have been doing for improving the Police, there is yet admittedly much left to improve, and this much I feel myself justified in saying from my place in the Council that the Police do not yet enjoy the full confidence of our honest people. It is true that the warrant for the search proceeds either from a Magistrate or District Superintendent of Police, who are moved only on credible information; but this credible information on which these authorities are moved, come in the back of the accused, and there is no test of its accuracy nor any punishment laid down for an illegal raid."

The Hon'ble MR. A. M. BOSE said:—"Permit me to add a few words, as the question which has been raised affects also the amendment standing in my name. The Government has submitted this Bill for the suppression of rain-gambling, not in a form complete in itself, not as a complete Bill which defines the offence and provides a procedure and a penalty. It asks the Council to amend the general gaming law that now obtains—to amend the provisions of that law only so far as to include rain-gambling within its scope. Under these circumstances I respectfully submit that it is open to the Council or to any member of it to say that, before the general gaming laws are so amended as to include this particular form of gambling, certain provisions of that law ought also to be amended, and that unless they are amended, this Bill ought not to be passed. I submit that as a matter of order it is open to us to propose such

amendments.* Then, with reference to the objection that the sanction of the Governor-General has not been obtained to such amendments, I beg to point out that while as a matter of administrative and executive practice Bills are and have to be submitted to the Government of India before introduction in a local legislature by the Governments concerned, there is no limitation placed upon amendments which may be proposed by any Member of the Council when the Bill has once been introduced, provided those amendments are germane to the object in hand, there is nothing in any of the 55 Rules which have been laid down for the conduct of business in this Council prohibiting the proposing of amendments unless those amendments have been previously placed before the Government of India. I submit that the proceedings of this Council are regulated by these rules, and that there is no room for doubt upon this point. If the question of order is absolutely clear to your Honour, I have nothing to say, but if there is any room for doubt, I hope your ruling will be in favour of allowing these amendments to be put so that the matter may be discussed on its merits."

The Hon'ble SIE CHARLES PAUL said:—"I think that both the Hon'ble Members who have last spoken have been labouring under a very serious mistake. I would ask them to take their memories back and remember what the Hon'ble Mr. Bolton has explained very clearly this morning, that the object is to include houses for rain-gambling within the definition of common gaming-house in the existing law. They will find that we are not now amending the substantive portions of the law which is contained in the Acts of 1866 and 1867. We are only extending those provisions to a certain form of gambling, and therefore all that can be urged on the present occasion is that one particular provision shall not apply. The Hon'ble Mr. Bose has very ingeniously put forward an alternative amendment which is not open to the objection; he felt the difficulty of the situation, and hence his amendment. Now he says the law is clear and beyond doubt. As an advocate a man is allowed to assume many things; but when you come to consider the reason of the thing you will see that when we are applying the provisions of the law to other forms of gambling we have really no power to amend that law itself. Both the reasons which have been given by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill are right; first that the amendment is not within the scope of the law, and secondly that we have no power. The complaint made that the Magistrates are shut out from giving their own view of the law is really without foundation."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I entirely concur in the view which has been taken by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General. This, it must be remembered, is a subordinate Legislature. I have received no permission to amend the Gambling Acts. I have only received specific sanction to include rain-gambling-houses, a certain class of gaming-houses, within the purview of the existing law. I also agree with the Hon'ble the Advocate-General that the Hon'ble Mr. Bose's alternative amendment may be put as it is not out of order. But before formally closing the discussion of this matter, I wish to observe that there has been a good deal of misapprehension as to the scope and aim of this Bill, and especially as to the scope of the section of the law which it is now proposed to repeal. I shall therefore in disposing of this matter finally call attention to what the law really is. It has been said in a facetious article in a newspaper, and it has also been said elsewhere, that under this section of the law the Police may enter the Bengal Club or even Belvedere and seize upon any cards they may find there, and rush off with the members of the Bengal Club and with the Lieutenant-Governor himself and place them before a Magistrate as coming within the purview of this section. Nothing could be more absurd and silly than remarks of that description. Section 6 can only apply to houses which are entered and searched under the provisions of section 5, and searches can only be made under that section when the Commissioner of Police, the District Magistrate or other officer has been satisfied upon reliable information, and after such enquiry as may seem to them necessary, that a certain house, place or enclosure is kept as a common gaming-house. And what is a common gaming-house? It is a house—hell as it is ordinarily called in England—which is run for the benefit and advantage of the owner

or occupier thereof. And this provision only applies to houses which have been entered into after full enquiry. And surely common sense tells us that when you have made that enquiry upon information received, if you find instruments of gaming, that is *prima facie* evidence in the case. The Hon'ble Babu Guru Proshad Sen has observed that the circumstances of India and England are very different, and therefore it is no excuse to say that the provisions of the law have been borrowed from the English law on the subject. But what does the Hon'ble Member say to the fact that all the Legislatures in India have proceeded on the same lines; for that section exists in the Gaming Acts of every presidency—in the Acts passed for the North-Western Provinces, in the Punjab, Bombay, and in Madras and in Burma. And if the section has been taken from the English Act on the subject, it only shows that the Legislatures in passing that provision were guided by the long experience of the past and by the absolute necessities of the case. I rule the amendment out of order. The Hon'ble Mr. Bose's second amendment is not out of order."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT rules the following motions to be out of order:—

(1) By the Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN.

That the following section of Act II of 1867 (B.C.) and the corresponding section 47 of Act IV of 1866 (B.C.) be repealed:—

"Section 6 of Act II of 1867 (B.C.).—When any cards, dice, gaming-table, cloth, boards or other instruments of gaming are found in any house, tent, room, space or walled enclosure entered or searched under the provisions of the last preceding section, or about the person of any of those who are found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, tent, room, space or walled enclosure is used as a common gaming house, and that the persons found therein were there present for the purpose of gaming, although no play was actually seen by the Magistrate or Police Officer, or by any person acting under the authority of either of them."

(2) By the Hon'ble Mr. A. M. BOSE.

That the following section be added to the Bill:—

"Section 47 of Act IV of 1866 (B.C.) and section 6 of Act II of 1867 (B.C.) are hereby repealed."

The Hon'ble Mr. A. M. BOSE moved that the following section be added to the Bill:—

"The provisions of section 47 of Act IV of 1866 (B.C.) and of section 6 of Act II of 1867 (B.C.) shall not apply to any offence created by the operation of this Act."

He said:—"Before I make some observations on the amendment itself, I venture to express the hope that at any rate no objection on the merits will be taken to this amendment on the ground that it deals with a special form of gambling, while it leaves untouched the general provisions with regard to gambling. It is not the fault of my amendment if that should be the consequence of its adoption. By the ruling just given, I am limited perforce to the question of rain-gambling. And then I labour under another and an unusual disadvantage, namely, I have to follow, Sir, your exposition, partly at any rate, with regard to the merits of the amendment I have to discuss. And if I point out what I submit is the true effect of sections 5 and 6 of Act II of 1867, I do so, I need hardly say, with the utmost possible respect to what has fallen from Your Honour. I am fully aware that the provisions of section 6, for instance, of Act II of 1867 will apply only after search has been made in accordance with the provisions of the previous section 5 of the same Act. I admit that there is a complete procedure as the law stands, and I have to submit reasons why I think it is not a desirable procedure, before I ask the Council to accept my amendment in connection with this Bill for the suppression of rain-gambling. Information is received either by a Magistrate or by some other officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate or by a District Superintendent of Police as to a certain house being a common gaming-house; he holds a secret inquiry without of course any notice to the

accused, and is satisfied or believes that it is a common gaming-house. Then he empowers certain officers of police, not below such rank as the Lieutenant-Governor shall appoint on that behalf—I do not know whether any such rank has been so specified—to enter such house, by force, if necessary, and to make an exhaustive search. Then if this police officer, whoever he may be, says before a Magistrate that he found, and produces, say, a pack of cards as the result of that enquiry and search, it must be taken as evidence, until the contrary is established, that the house is a common gaming-house and every single individual found therein is a gambler. What I wish to specially point out is this, that the previous information upon which the Commissioner of Police, Magistrate of the district or the District Superintendent of Police has been acting would not be before the Court. That previous information is, no doubt, accepted and acted upon by the police. But it is *ex-parte* information. And not only so; but as section 5 provides, it need not be in writing nor on oath. It is information for which nobody may be held responsible or be called to account. It may be that people are actuated by their feelings of enmity with reference to certain individuals, and make statements behind the backs of the persons whom they wish to annoy, and such statements are *prima facie* accepted as sufficient by the police officer to whom they are made. If the law provided that when the matter comes before the trying Magistrate, that information will have to be repeated subject to the right of cross-examination, the position of affairs would be very different. But that is not the case. All that is necessary for the Crown case is for the police officer to state that he has proceeded on certain instruction, and that he found certain instruments of gaming—cards, dice, &c. Then what will happen is this—that will be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that the house or place so searched is used as a common gaming-house, and that the persons found in that house are all present there for the purpose of gaming. I regret I have not with me now an extract from the judgment of Mr. Tweedie, late a District Judge, published a few days ago in the papers, in which he pointed out how the matter stood, and how all that was necessary was, not to have the original information tested or even to give any information on that point, but that it was only necessary for the prosecution to prove the two facts I have mentioned, viz., the police searching the house under orders and finding a pack of cards. In such cases the law should not make it obligatory on the Magistrate to presume that it is a common gaming-house, and that the persons present there were present for the purpose of gaming, until the contrary is established by the accused. The law ought to leave unfettered the discretion of the Magistrate as to the amount of weight he would attach to any particular facts bearing on the case. For instance, if, as the result of a search under this Bill, a book is produced containing a record of the bets which are made in the matter of what is called rain-gambling, no doubt the Magistrate will attach the greatest possible weight to that circumstance, and if he is satisfied that the record of bets was so found, he might well hold that, unless that fact is explained away, he will act upon it. If on the other hand what is produced are a pack of cards or dice, or evidence of the existence of a clock or water-spout which are said to be instruments of gaming; if such evidence is given, it will be open to the Magistrate to hold that it does not raise a presumption that the house is a common gaming-house. In ordinary cases under the criminal law matters are left to the discretion of the trying officer who would have all the circumstances of the case before him, and I maintain that the same liberty should be left to the Magistrate in gaming cases also; or in other words, to use the language made familiar by the Evidence Act, instead of the law saying that the Magistrate shall presume guilt until the contrary is made to appear, it ought to be that the Magistrate shall act in every way in accordance with the ordinary law, without any special provision of that kind being needed. Then reference was made to the fact that this is the law in England, and no doubt Hon'ble Members will attach great importance to that fact. I trust they will attach the same importance to analogy from English Law when it makes in favour of the liberty of the subject. In the next place I will repeat what fell from my hon'ble friend, Babu Guru Proshad Sen, that in this particular respect there is an important, a vital, difference in the circumstances of England and India, namely, in the controlling influence of the public press and public opinion and in the constitution of the police force in the two countries. I would also refer

to another fact which has reference to the Bill itself, namely, that in addition to Bengal Acts IV of 1866 and II of 1867, there is also an Act of the Governor-General in Council, XXI of 1857, which relates to gaming-houses in the town of Howrah; and there is this important, I was going to say significant, fact, that although it contains all the other provisions of the gaming law, the provisions of section 47 of Act IV of 1866 and section 6 of Act II of 1867 do not find a place in that Act. In Act XXI of 1857 the gaming sections are from section 10 to section 15, and section 12 corresponds to what I have been reading out as section 5 of Act II of 1867; but section 6 of Act II of 1867 is conspicuous by its absence. The important point is that in the gaming law applicable to Howrah the presumption which is contained in section 6 of Act II of 1867 [The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"There is nothing said about presumption in the Act."] I submit that it is more than presumption. I am much obliged to the learned Advocate-General for mentioning this fact, because it enables me to refer to the matter at once. What section 6 provides is more than presumption. It enacts, as I have pointed out, that when any cards, dice, gaming-table, cloth, boards or other instruments of gaming are found in any house, tent, room, space or walled enclosure, &c, it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, &c., is used as a common gaming-house, and further that the persons found therein were those present for the purpose of gaming, although no play was actually seen by the Magistrate or police officer or by any person acting under the authority of either of them. I was using the word presumption in referring to the provisions of the Act of 1857 for the sake of shortness, but returning to section 6 of Act II of 1867, unless the contrary is proved by the accused, the mere fact of the finding of any of these things upon a search made under the previous section shall be evidence of his guilt. Surely no provision could be more in violation of the rule which requires the prosecution to prove the guilt of the accused, and not the accused to prove his innocence?"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"How do you get over this section of the Act of 1857, which provides that 'any person found in any common gaming-house during any game or playing therein, shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, to have been there for the purpose of gaming?' Is it not possible that the Act of 1867, being 10 years older, proceeds upon more advanced principles of legislation?"

The Hon'ble MR. A. M. BOSE replied:—"The section Your Honour is referring to, is a different section; it provides for the case of people found in a place where play is proved to be actually going on. That makes all the difference. It is a different section altogether which finds a separate place both in Acts IV of 1866 and XXI of 1857."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The same idea applies to both cases. People who put themselves into a false position have to take the consequences. I want to point out again that the law attaches a presumption against people found going to such places."

The Hon'ble MR. A. M. BOSE continued:—"The difference is this, that the provisions of section 45 of Act IV of 1866 apply to cases where play is going on, and that being so, the presence of persons there is a presumption, unless the fact is explained away, that they are there for the purpose of gaming. Then, after that comes section 46, which says that a search may be ordered by the Commissioner of Police or by a Magistrate, and then follows section 47, which is the section we are dealing with. I refer to this to show the difference between the provisions in the Howrah Act and the provisions in these two Acts. It strengthens my position in this way. If on the other side of the river it is found that the ordinary rules and practice of the criminal law are sufficient, there is no reason why in Calcutta and other parts of the Province to which those Acts refer, the provisions of the law should be different. These are the reasons why I think it desirable that these sections of Acts IV of 1866 and II of 1867 should not be extended to this Bill for the suppression of rain-gambling. I most cordially support the Bill which has been introduced in this Council; and it is because the existence of these particular provisions

provokes, and I believe, justly provokes, the feeling that this law is of a very exceptional character, and also because I believe the ordinary procedure of the criminal law is sufficient for the purpose that I press my amendment for the acceptance of the Council. Moreover, I have shown that in the case of the town of Howrah these exceptional provisions have not been found necessary, and therefore there can be no necessity for their inclusion in this Bill."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I submit that this amendment is as indefensible as those which have been ruled by your Honour to be out of order. I have often perceived a desire on the part of certain members of this Council to put the hands of the clock back. When we have reached a certain point in legislation, when a certain principle has been adopted in reference to legislation of a certain character as a sound principle to act upon, the legislature has then a standpoint to go upon in the case of future legislation of a similar description. But as I have said, I have noticed on several occasions that when the slightest opportunity is given an attempt is made to go back from that principle. I have heard nothing from the Hon'ble Mr. Bose to justify the omission of section 47 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1866 and of section 6 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 from their application to this Bill. It is admitted that in every case the administrators who rule over this country have adopted these measures to put down gaming houses, and every Government and every system of legislation have adopted the rule and have laid down the procedure that if any article of gaming is found in a house which has been searched under the immediately preceding sections of these Acts, the same shall be evidence. Yet without the slightest reason, except some carping reason which I shall refer to later on, the Hon'ble Member wants the legislature to go back; and he has referred to the Howrah Act, XXI of 1857, which, he says, ought to be the model for our legislation. This, I say, is a confession of weakness on his part. If he wanted to strengthen his argument, he might have done so by some thing more important than that legislation for Howrah. I have often heard it said that if you allow the police to interfere, false evidence will be brought forward. If that argument is to have any weight, then the Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code and all the laws by which people are brought to justice ought never to have been passed. In the particular instance before us, if false evidence is given, the person upon whose information the police acted is responsible. In one of these Acts the information upon which the police are authorised to act is sworn information; in the other Act it is credible information. I have not the slightest doubt that the Magistrates of this presidency town, who are gentlemen of honour and independence, will never allow a respectable man's house to be entered falsely without bringing malicious persons to justice; and if you have confidence in them you will not require any other safe-guards than were provided in the law. The second point is this. The Hon'ble Mr. Bose says that as you proceed on information given to the police, you ought to allow the man upon whose information the search was made to be examined and cross-examined. It should be remembered that the result of the information which will be given will be to break up the system under which fortunes are being built up, and would you allow the life of such a man to be at the mercy of the people concerned? Certainly not. The information is for the benefit of the public and therefore is guarded by a certain amount of secrecy. This is a second instance of the desire to disturb one of the principles which has been accepted in all proper forms of legislation and in all civilised administrations. The Hon'ble Member's third argument proceeds upon a misconception. He says if an instrument of gaming is found in a house that has been searched on information which has been given, it shall be a presumption that the person occupying that house at the time are engaged in gaming. The word presumption does not occur in these sections, but the Hon'ble Member explains that away by saying that the section says it shall be evidence until the contrary is proved. That means that the Magistrate shall look upon it as a piece of evidence, but if he considers that the general circumstances of the case disprove that evidence, then it is disproved. I will give an instance. Upon information given under this Bill a house is searched and a clock is found. That is an instrument of gaming under this Bill and therefore is evidence. But that

evidence may be rebutted by the person being able to show that the police did not find anything else which may be taken with the clock as an instrument of gaming; then the evidence will be rebutted. I consider that under this Bill people who come forward in the interests of philanthropy and humanity ought to be safeguarded. The liberty of men is guarded by their own conduct; an honest man does not stand in need of such protection as the Hon'ble Mr. Bose thinks he requires; the onus of proof being thrown upon him affects him but in a trivial way. Suppose a man enters the house of a gentleman upon false information and he finds a pack of cards. He can prove that he has no gambling in his house. He can prove that by his servants and by his friends. What grievance is there? The reason why this section has been introduced is this—after a particular gaming-house has been spotted, the police go there, but the moment they enter everybody disappears. How are they to prove that it is a gaming-house; if the people who were there happen to leave behind them a pack of cards or dice or other instruments of gaming, they can be produced and will be accepted as evidence. I therefore say that section 6 of Act II of 1867 is the result of necessity. It is not an arbitrary power invented by the Government to harass the poor, and I therefore submit the Hon'ble Member is utterly wrong in respect to this particular matter. But I am glad to find one thing, namely, that the Hon'ble Member entirely approves of the Bill; and I may add my testimony that I am wholly in accord with the Hon'ble Mover of the Bill, and I was glad to hear from him a clear, logical and complete statement of the objects of the Bill. It is easy to find fault, if you will not read the speeches of those who bring forward a Bill. Let those who attack the views of the Hon'ble Mover of the Bill study his speeches carefully, and they will find their shafts of ridicule are pointless and their arrows of criticism discharged at the Mover blunted."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das said:—"At the last meeting of the Council I drew the attention of the Council to the difference between the two Acts with regard to the sections which provide for the initial proceedings under the Act. I did not give notice of any amendment simply because I believe that an amendment would have been out of order. At the same time I believe that if the Council is of opinion that this difference is one that ought not to exist, then, as has been done in previous instances, an amendment ought to be made, if not now, at some future time. With all possible respect to the learned Advocate-General, I must say I do not agree with the reasons he gave to show that there is no difference between the provisions on this point in the two Acts. Credible information is not so good as information on oath; because credible information is not reduced to writing, and a public officer who acts on such credible information cannot be held responsible. I repeat, with all possible respect to the learned Advocate-General, what I said at the last meeting, that if a man's house is to be searched some information should be recorded so that the informer may be held responsible should the search prove that the house is not a common gaming-house. A public servant who acts on credible information should first believe the information to be credible, but there will be nothing on record by means of which the person injured can reach the person who has started the initial proceedings. Credible information may mean information given to the District Superintendent of Police by his bearer. In the Criminal Procedure Code there is no provision which enables a Magistrate to act upon credible information, but in all cases the information is to be recorded in writing. Here you are to trust to memory, and what can you get from the memory of any public servant after a few weeks as to what he had heard from a particular person? With regard to the amendment before the Council, I wish to add that until yesterday I had not read the Act carefully, and I thought that to allow the mere fact of finding certain things in a house to be used as evidence pointing to the house being a common gaming house and to certain other things is not a reasonable provision; but on looking at the Act carefully, I found that the provision giving power to institute a search is confined to the house having been shown at the outset to be a common gaming-house. So that the Magistrate or Superintendent of Police has first to be satisfied that a certain house is a common gaming-house, and then if a search is made and instruments of gaming are found, the things so found are to

be evidence, until the contrary is proved, that the house is a common gaming-house. I think that under these circumstances it is not at all unnatural or unreasonable or contrary to known principles of law to admit what is found in the search as evidence of the facts that the house is a common gaming-house, and that the persons found there were there for the purpose of gaming. As pointed out by the learned Advocate-General, there is nothing said in the law about presumption, but is it not a fact that even under the law of evidence there is a presumption—not only evidence, but presumption—raised against a man in whose house a certain thing is found which had been stolen from another man's house. The law says he must be presumed to be the thief or the receiver of stolen property, and the onus is shifted to the accused. There the law is as strong as in this case. Suppose we see a man coming out of a liquor shop with a bottle under his arm, nobody would think it unfair to presume that he had been there to have a drink. Therefore there is nothing unreasonable in these sections. They simply say that these things shall be evidence, not conclusive evidence, but they shall be evidence only. They do not go the length of specifying what will be the weight of that evidence. It may not be worth the paper upon which it is recorded when other surrounding circumstances are taken into consideration. Admitting for the sake of argument that it is a section which lays down something which is opposed to the general principles of law, I do not understand upon what ground an exception should be claimed in favor of rain-gambling only. If the principle is wrong, it ought not to apply to any sort of gambling; but, as has been pointed out by the learned Advocate-General, we have arrived at a certain stage of legislation, having gone a certain distance and laid down certain accepted principles of law, we ought not to go back; and if we ought not to go back absolutely and entirely, the Hon'ble Mover of the amendment has not made out a case why exemption should be claimed in favour of rain-gambling, unless it be on the ground that it is a new offence. If it is new to this Council it is old to this town, it having existed here for the last 60 years. Under these circumstances I do not think this amendment should be allowed. It has been said by the Hon'ble Mover of the amendment that it would have been a partial mitigation of the severity of the law if the person who gave the information were subjected to cross-examination at a subsequent stage of the proceedings, but I submit that in such a case it would be almost useless to expect information of this kind to be given. And after all what is found is only to be used as evidence; therefore, if any precautions should be taken, they should be taken before the initial proceedings are entered upon, and it is on this ground that I say that the Mufussal Act should be modified so as to put it in conformity with the Calcutta Act, which requires the information to be given on oath."

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN said:—"The hardship in the present case lies in the fact that after the search is made if anything is found there, cards and things of that kind, a clock or a register of bets, the case for the prosecution is complete against all-comers. It is true that the accused is allowed to prove the contrary, but the accused can only prove his innocence by bringing forward the persons who were present there, but those very persons are laid hold of as offenders as being present in a common gaming-house for the purpose of gaming. I think under the circumstances it is rather hard on the accused to be called upon to prove his innocence. I can well understand that there may be certain cases of emergency when a stringent law like this may be necessary. But I submit that it is not at all necessary in this case. The houses where rain-gambling is carried on are well known and probably will have to be shut up as soon as this Bill is passed. But the section no doubt will be applied to other houses. Moreover a conviction under this clause is not a very light affair. It makes a man a marked man in society for all his life to come as a *juaree*, a gambler, and anything that is calculated, even in the smallest degree, to make our penal laws unworkable by the stringency of their provisions ought not to be enacted. But the further question is whether this particular provision while it remains in the general law of gambling ought to be excluded from the operation of this special law for the suppression of rain-gambling. I submit that because it exists in the general law it is no reason why it should apply to this law, which we are enacting for a special

purpose, and with respect to which this is the opportunity when the people should be safe-guarded from the hands of the police."

The Hon'ble RAI ESHAN CHUNDRA MITTRA BAHADOR said:—"The question is whether this clause should be added to this Bill to safeguard, as it is said, the liberties of the people. If we admit that this rain-gambling is a nuisance, and a public nuisance, I do not see why this public nuisance should be exempted from the laws relating to other kinds of gambling. Has any special case been made out in favour of rain-gambling? We are legislating on a particular subject, and the question is why the provisions of section 6 of Act II of 1867, which has existed for about 30 years, should not be made applicable to this Bill. If it is not to be put into force, we should not legislate at all on the subject of rain-gambling. If the police are not to interfere, let us drop this Bill. But if it is an offence and a nuisance, as it no doubt is, I do not see why it should be exempted from the application of a portion of the general law on the subject. The finding of certain things will only be evidence. It will be for the Magistrate to decide what weight to give to that evidence. No Magistrate would convict simply on the finding by the Police of certain instruments of gaming. I shall certainly vote against the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOLTON said:—"The Government has introduced this Bill because rain-gambling comes within the spirit of the existing law, and should be treated like other forms of gambling, when carried on in a common gaming house. Nevertheless, this motion is brought forward in order to make an exception in favour of rain-gambling by repealing, with reference to it, two sections of the existing law against public gaming. In other words, it is proposed to establish a difference between rain-gambling and other forms of gambling, when the very reason for this Bill is that no such difference exists. On this ground alone I submit that the motion should be rejected."

The Hon'ble Mr. A. M. ROSE in reply said:—"I confess that I have now to meet the very heavy artillery of the learned Advocate-General. The first remark the learned Advocate-General made was this, that whenever a measure is introduced with reference to some previous Act of the legislature, an attempt is made to upset it. [The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I said I have observed it on many occasions; I did not say whenever."] With regard to that I say that if the occasion be such that the experience which has been gained since the time of the previous legislation seems to justify an alteration in the law, such alteration should be made. But curiously enough it so happens in the present case that instead of trying to upset early legislation on the subject, I am really asking the Council to go back to it. If my amendment is opposed to the provisions of the Bengal Council Acts of 1866 and 1867, it is in conformity, as I have pointed out, with the previous legislation of 1857, which rests on the authority of the Government of India itself. Therefore I claim that I stand in regard to this matter, so far as this Province is concerned, on ancient ways, and am further supported by high authority. Then it has been said that my amendment implies want of confidence in the Magistrates. On the contrary, my amendment is based on confidence on the trying officers; all I ask is that the Magistrates should be trusted to exercise the discretion which is vested in them unfettered by any arbitrary rule. What I seek is that it should be left to the discretion of the Magistrate to decide in each case what weight should be attached to the things found, having regard to all the features and circumstances of the case and the value of the thing found, whether it is used exclusively for purposes of gambling or for other purposes. I ask the legislature to trust the Magistrate to decide upon that question. That is the very point of my amendment. It was then said that this provision is, as it were, really the result of necessity. I submit that that has not been shown, nor has there been made even any attempt to do so. If there had been a representation from Howrah that in working their law, which has stood for the last forty years on this footing, some difficulty has been experienced owing to the absence of such a provision, that would have been some proof of the necessity for such legislation; and I submit it is incumbent upon the Government to produce such evidence before the Council is asked to apply the special provisions of section 6 of Act II of 1867 to this Bill. No doubt it may make a

conviction easier. It may be said with regard to the operation of the excise laws that there are often difficulties in the way of conviction. But that cannot be helped. The liberty of the subject ought not to be imperilled because of the existence of difficulties, and some precautions ought to be taken to secure proper evidence. In this connection it is necessary again to refer to the language of the Act of 1867. I say that the insertion in that Act of the words 'until the contrary is made to appear' is not simply for the purpose of making the thing admissible in evidence, but these words at once indicate the meaning of the section to be that there shall be a presumption which is to be rebutted by the accused. Then the last objection which was urged by some Hon'ble Member, it has been said, is this, that my amendment would introduce a bit of special legislation. Has any reason been shown, why the offence of rain-gambling should be taken out of the general provisions of the law, or that it should meet with exceptional treatment? I thought that in my opening remarks I had met that objection. The reason why this amendment confines itself to rain-gambling is, as we have been told, that the question of the amendment of the gaming law is not before us; and therefore we cannot introduce an amendment which would alter any portion of the general gaming laws. This objection ought not to apply to my amendment, the form of which is due to the way in which this Bill has been framed. If a complete measure in regard to rain gambling had been introduced, it would not have been necessary for me to move that that section of the general law should not apply. It would have been enough for me to confine myself to the provisions of the Bill itself; but owing to the way in which the Bill has been prepared I cannot touch the provisions of the general gaming law, but can only move as an amendment to this Bill that this particular section shall have no application to offences created under it. With regard to the observations which have fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Das, I agree with what he said that as the credible information depends only upon the belief of the Magistrate or Superintendent of Police, much weight cannot under the circumstances attach to such evidence.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said :—"Before putting this amendment I will say one word. The Hon'ble Mr. Bose has made a great deal out of the provisions of the Howrah Act which was passed in 1857, but he ignores the fact that there has not been a single Legislature that has followed the line taken in that Act, and the experience of all countries and all Legislatures shows that a provision of the kind contained in this Bill is absolutely necessary to effectually put down these gambling hells. I have not the least doubt that if this Bill was sent up to the Government of India with this amendment in it, the whole Bill would be vetoed."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. M. Bose moved that the following section be added to the Bill:—

"The accused shall have the right of appeal against any conviction for an offence created by the operation of this Act."

He said :—"I submit that this amendment is not out of order. In enacting a special law or creating a special offence, as we are doing by this Bill, it is I submit on grounds of common sense open to the Legislature creating that offence to lay down any special procedure in regard to its trial or sentence or appeal, should any such provision be deemed desirable by it. Otherwise the whole proceeding might be a mockery or involve grave injustice. And as we should expect, this power is expressly recognised by sections 5 and 404 of the Criminal Procedure Code. On every ground therefore I submit my amendment which is an important one, which seeks to provide a right of appeal in cases of conviction under this Bill, and which, I may observe in passing, is in exact accordance with the provisions of the English law on the subject, is in order and ought to be allowed to be discussed."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said :—"We are a subordinate Legislature, and the Members of this Council are not entitled to deal with matters which do not come before them in the regular course. I have no authority to restrict the jurisdiction of the Presidency Magistrates or to deal with the law of appeal."

We have only received sanction to amend the law in a specific way, and I am not going to take the risk of allowing a provision like this to be introduced. I therefore rule this amendment to be out of order."

The motion was therefore ruled out of order.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I have an amendment to propose myself in the preamble and title of the Bill. I want to propose that the words 'in common gaming houses' be inserted after the words 'rain gambling' both in the title and preamble. There has been an extraordinary amount of misapprehension about the scope and object of this Bill. It has been said that we are going to put down rain-gambling altogether, but the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill distinctly said in his opening speech that we are not entitled to interfere with rain-gambling except so far as it is carried on in a common gaming-house. It is open to all the Marwaris in the place to remain in their own courtyards and have as many of their European friends as they please, and to sit there with all the appurtenances for gambling and bet away till midnight if they like, provided it is not a common gaming-house that is kept for the profit or gain of the persons owning or keeping the house. We do not object to this, we do not interfere with private gambling in any shape or form, nor is it intended that we should do so. It is a great mistake to suppose that the Gambling Acts are Acts passed for the purpose of enforcing morality. It is true that indirectly they are in favour of morality because they put down vice by discouraging people whose profession it is to encourage gambling. But it should be clearly understood that this Bill does not attempt to regulate people's conduct by any moral considerations whatever. It aims simply and solely at a matter of Police, and there is one strong reason why there should be prompt action because of the extent to which the evil has recently been growing. Less than a year ago there was only one such house which was almost entirely frequented by Marwaris, but now there were three of these establishments, to which great additions have been made, and if this Bill is not passed, their numbers will no doubt multiply. It pays the owners or keepers of these houses not only to employ female touts to enter *zananas* and induce *purdah-nishin* ladies to bet, but it pays them also to keep men to go to merchants and bankers' offices and induce the assistants there to gamble upon the rainfall. As I happen to know the practice is extending to great dimensions and the profits are enormous. What this Bill will do is to put a stop to the profession of rain-gambling as it is carried on for the purposes of lucre, and to make such practices illegal is the object of this Bill. I move that the words 'in common gaming-houses' be inserted after the words 'rain gambling' in the title and preamble to the Bill, so that there shall be no misconception as to the object and scope of this Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

The Hon'ble MR. WALLIS said:—"Hon'ble Members will have concluded from the note of dissent which I appended to the Report of the Select Committee that I intended to vote against the Bill in its present form. My chief reason for objecting to the Bill is the form in which it has been brought forward. I have on no occasion stated that I was opposed to the ends which are sought to be gained by the Bill, but to the way in which the legislation was being carried out. In Bombay they worked differently. When they found that rain-gambling was growing so as to become a public nuisance, they considered it desirable to consolidate and amend the law for the prevention of gambling in the Presidency of Bombay, and Bombay Act IV of 1887 was amended by Bombay Act I of 1890, as follows:—"Section 2.—In this Act the word 'gaming,' whenever it occurs, shall include wagering. In this Act the expression 'instruments of gaming' includes any article used as a subject or means of gaming." This I submit, Sir, would have been the correct way to have proceeded, instead of introducing an incomplete Act, referring to, and making certain amendments in, other Acts in order to gain the desired end. As, therefore, I have heard

nothing to lead me to change my mind, I must record my vote against the Bill."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"We adopted the form which this Bill has taken for the very simple reason that we considered the term 'wagering' to be open to many of the objections which in ignorance have been taken to this Bill. Wagering is an indefinite term, and it was thought wiser and better, when we want to suppress common gaming-houses where rain-gambling is carried on, to say so."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1897-98.

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY moved for the discussion of the Bengal Financial Statement of 1897-98.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I desire to make a few observations with reference to the Budget which the Members of this Council have had only one week's time to study. I regret I am not in a position to renew my felicitations to the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Financial Department in regard to this Budget. It is a difficult matter to frame a good and hopeful Budget at a time of pestilence and famine, and unfortunately the position has been somewhat complicated by the adjustments in connection with the recent Provincial Contract. The last Provincial Contract came to an end on the 31st March, 1896, and the new contract began to run from the 1st April, 1897. Under the terms of this contract, which is referred to in the Financial Statement, the Government of Bengal loses yearly a revenue to the extent of 12½ lakhs, the details of which are given in the lucid statement of the Financial Member. A most improveable source of revenue has been taken away from us. Under the last contract, the Bengal Government used to keep one-half of the net earnings of the Eastern Bengal Railway. Our share was 44 lakhs, and the whole of this revenue has been taken away from us, and we get instead one quarter of the Excise revenues. We lose 44 lakhs, we get in return 33 lakhs; therefore we lose about 11 lakhs. But we lose something more. As we get the income derived from a quarter of the Excise revenue, we have to meet the charges incidental to the administration of that quarter share, which amount to Rs. 1,78,000; therefore we lose to the extent of about 12½ lakhs a year, and prospectively more. This is a result which is doubly disastrous to the province at a time like this. We stand face to face with the terrible prospect of a great plague. I hope it may never break out here, but should it break out, I am afraid the resources of the municipalities will not suffice to cope with that calamity. If you look at the finances of the Calcutta Municipality you will find that its revenues come up to about 44 or 45 lakhs a year; the revenues of all the other municipalities in Bengal amount to 41 lakhs a year. The revenues of all the municipalities put together thus come up to about 100 lakhs, and they are burdened with multifarious charges, and it will be impossible to set free portions of the municipal reserve to meet a great plague. Therefore a subsidy will have to be made from the revenues of the Provincial Government, and that at a time when the resources of that Government are strained to the utmost.

"With regard to the Famine, I congratulate the Government upon the earnest and sympathetic efforts made to cope with it. The estimated expenses in Bengal under the head of famine are large, a little more than 100 lakhs, of which, roughly speaking, 70 lakhs are to be provided by the Imperial Government, because it has provided itself with a Famine Insurance Fund. Of the rest, 22 lakhs are to be provided by the Provincial Government, 8 lakhs by local funds, and to this must be added 25 lakhs provided by the Famine Relief Committee which are to be devoted to lessening the sufferings of those who do not come within the operations of the Government relief works.

"These are temporary visitations. We have permanent wants which have to be met, and the most pressing of these is undoubtedly the supply of water for the rural tracts in Bengal. The Government have introduced into this Council a Bill to provide Bengal with an adequate supply of water; it has been referred to a Select Committee, but nothing has been done since. It is a measure of permissive taxation; but in order that it should prove a success, it must be supported by a powerful body of public sentiment. We have before us an instance of the failure of permissive legislation. The Drainage Bill was passed through this Council amid the unanimous protest of the non-official members. It has proved a dead letter, because public sentiment is opposed to it, and I have no hesitation in saying that public sentiment would be opposed to any scheme of permissive taxation for a supply of water, unless the people are convinced that the Imperial Government has done adequate justice to the Provincial revenues.

"It cannot be said that we have been completely taken by surprise by the new Provincial Contract. The history of the Provincial Contract in Bengal is one long story of public disappointment. It will be in the recollection of Hon'ble Members of this Council who have taken an interest in the matter that under the Provincial Contract of 1877 three most improveable sources of revenue were made over to us subject to the payment of certain specified sums, viz., Stamps, Excise, and Registration. The revenues increased from 1877 to 1882 from 185 lakhs to 213 lakhs. They improved to the extent of some thing like 48 lakhs. But these favourable conditions were associated with certain burdens. The province was made responsible for certain public works committed to its care by the Government of India. The Public Works Cess was now levied to meet the charge incidental to this arrangement. The Public Works Cess now produces about 41 lakhs a year. When the contract of 1877 expired and a fresh contract was entered into in 1882, the Public Works Cess was continued, but a change for the worse was made in the terms of the contract. The three sources of revenue to which I have referred were taken away to the extent of one-half share of their proceeds. Under the contract of 1877 the proceeds of these revenues were made over to us subject to the payment of certain definite sums to the Government of India. Under the contract of 1882 a half share of these revenues was only given to the Provincial Government, the Government of India appropriating the other half. And the result of this was the entrenchment of administrative resources to an extent such as crippled administrative reform. Sir Rivers Thompson found himself in this situation. Schemes of improvement which he had planned had to be abandoned, one of these upon which he had set his mind being the extension of education. He wanted to give effect to the recommendations of the Education Commission, and he told the Government of India that it was his intention to devote to education an additional sum of Rs. 1,50,000 a year. But, in consequence of the narrowness of his resources, he was prevented from carrying out his policy in this respect. Then he appointed a Salaries Commission. The Resolution appointing that Commission distinctly laid down the proposition that the salaries of the ministerial servants of the Government were inadequate, and doubly inadequate, having regard to the rise in the prices of food-grains. That Commission consisted among others of the Hon'ble Mr. Grimley as President and the Hon'ble Rai Durga Gati Banerjee—two distinguished members of this Council; and they recommended that the salaries of the ministerial servants of the Government should be increased by at least 75 per cent. I am quite sure that if, instead of the contract of 1882, we had the contract of 1877, the recommendations of the Salaries Commission would have been given effect to. I desire once again to make an appeal on behalf of the ministerial servants of the Government which I have so often made from my place in Council. I cordially acknowledge that concessions have been made involving an expenditure to the extent of more than Rs. 50,000 a year, but I do not think that this is sufficient. It is hardly fair that the highly-paid officers of the Government should be given compensation allowance in consequence of a fall in the rate of exchange, but that these poor ministerial servants of the Government should be placed in positions of trust, exposed to tempta-

tions to abuse that trust and at the same time draw a miserable pay. It is not fair to them that they should be given salaries which are far below what they have a right to expect.

"Coming to the estimates in the Financial Statement, I find that the expenditure under the head of Cts of Justice has decreased by nearly Rs. 40,000. The Government—I wnot say the Bengal Government—make a handsome profit out of what has been described as the sale of public justices and I think it is a matter of the highest importance that a portion of the proceeds should be devoted to the improvement and strengthening of the institution, which administer justice and which secure the gratitude, and the loyalty of the people. My hon'ble friend Mr. Finucane has eloquently referred to the feeling of reverence which surrounds the Courts of this Province. I think it is a matter of the first importance that that feeling should be strengthened by strengthening the subordinate judiciary and adding to the number of Munsifs. The number of Munsifs is inadequate to cope with the work. We have been furnished with statistics by the Government and explanations have been given with regard to those statistics. They may satisfy my hon'ble friends who have given us those statistics, but I am bound to say that they do not satisfy the public. Organs of public opinion holding diametrically opposite views are at once holding that the subordinate judiciary is undermanned. A friend of mine instituted a case before the Munsif at Sealdah about the middle of February last; to-day is the 3rd of April, and the case has not come on yet for the first hearing, and he has no idea when it will come on. There are hundreds and thousands of people who have similar grievances. I earnestly hope something will be done to strengthen the subordinate judicial staff.

"I find that the Hon'ble Member has provided Rs. 40,000 for the residences of Munsifs. I should like to know how many buildings have been taken in hand, how many have been completed, and in what parts of the country. I find at page 6 that Rs. 20,000 has been provided for building a house for the District Superintendent of Police at Noakhali. Is it customary to provide buildings for District Superintendents of Police? If not, why was this special concession made."

"I desire to point out that the grant for education has not been what it might have been. In 1896-97 the revised estimate showed that the Government were not able to spend the amount which was provided, and I find further that the estimates for 1897-98 provide less for expenditure on education than did the estimates for 1896-97; and I find the following explanation given at page 5:— 'The reduction in the revised estimate is owing to the grant for electric apparatus for the Civil Engineering College at Sibpur not having been fully utilised, and partly to saving from the grant for the Normal Training School.' May I enquire why the grant was not utilized, and why savings were made?"

"I wish to refer to the circular issued by Your Honour's Government to various District Boards, enjoining upon them the propriety of devoting the whole of the proceeds of the Road Cess to the improvement of roads and communications. This is a circular which is likely to prove disastrous to the educational interests of this Province. Up to this time the proceeds of the Road Cess used to be devoted to the maintenance of roads and a portion to education; but as the Road Cess is now being exclusively spent on roads and communications, the educational grant is derived from pounds and ferries and certain Government grants which are made. I hold in my hand a Resolution of the Government on the report of the working of the District Boards in Bengal. I find from the figures in this report that for the last six or seven years the revenues from pounds and ferries have practically been inelastic and unexpansive so far as the Presidency Division is concerned, and further the grants which the Government has made to the District Boards for the purposes of education have been practically stationary. Therefore the result has been that in the Khulna district one or two schools have had to be abolished, and in Krishnagar they were saved from this situation by the timely resignation of a Sub-Inspector of Schools. I desire to refer to the reports of two Divisional Commissioners, Mr. Bourdillon and Mr. R. C. Dutt, both of

whom have been Members of this Council. They are of opinion that the circular to which I have referred will prove highly injurious to the cause of education. Having regard to the sympathetic attitude of the Government in connection with the question of education, I hope and trust Your Honour will place the District Boards in such a position that they will find themselves able to foster and promote the cause of education in the rural tracts within their jurisdiction."

The Hon'ble Mr. A. M. Bose said:—"I have one observation to add to what has fallen from my hon'ble friend with regard to the Provincial Contract. Not only is it that in the place of the larger and more improvable sources of revenue have been substituted smaller and less improveable amounts; but, Sir, I cannot congratulate Your Honour's Government upon the fact that its financial prosperity and well-being, its capacity to carry out the many and much-needed works of improvement are now more intimately connected than hitherto has been the case with the growth and expansion of the excise revenue of the Province. I recognise that we meet under the shadow of a great calamity, and it is only natural to assign in the financial arrangements of the year a foremost position to the question of famine relief. I recognise also that this is not a very proper moment to press upon the attention of the Government questions of policy which will involve a large addition to the expenditure. I shall not, therefore, go over the ground that my hon'ble friend who has just spoken went over both on this and upon a previous occasion, or take up certain other matters which might otherwise have well claimed our attention in this debate. I will only join him in one expression of regret that it has been found necessary to place the grant for education at a smaller figure this year than in the last, and that it should have been found necessary, I will not say to force, but to enjoin upon District Boards a policy which will interfere with the needs of education. I rise chiefly to press upon the attention of the Government a matter, not of financial policy, but I was almost going to say of financial honesty, in regard to which some questions were asked in the course of the last session, the subject, namely, of the unfair and excessive charges which are thrown upon District Boards on account of the collection of the road-cess; and that is almost the only matter which I intend to refer to. The history of the matter, as it has been given in the replies of the Financial Secretary, is shortly this. The question was fully considered in 1878-79, when a certain principle of division as regards collection charges was adopted by the Government. The District Boards, having regard to the fact that the collections for public works cess which went to Government were rather greater than those for road-cess, wanted that half the collection charges should be met by the Government, the same agency being employed for both. But the Board of Revenue pointed out that, in addition to the collecting agency, a portion of the time of a Deputy Collector and of the Collector had to be devoted to the work; and, having regard to this fact, they recommended that one-third of the total collection charges should be borne by the Government and two-thirds by the District Boards. The Government was pleased to accept that principle, and accordingly a certain amount was then fixed as due from the Government to the District Boards for the collection of these provincial rates. In 1879, speaking in round numbers, the total amount of charges for collecting both the cesses was about Rs. 1,01,000, and instead of one-third, or about Rs. 54,000, the amount actually paid, Rs. 44,000, was short by Rs. 10,000. But the strangest part of the matter is that although since then the collection charges have been steadily increasing until in 1894-95—they were Rs. 2,87,186,—yet the contribution from the Government has all along stood at the same figure of Rs. 44,000, the net result being that, whereas the Government ought to have contributed something like Rs. 96,000, it was contributing only Rs. 44,500, or less by about Rs. 51,500 than the amount which ought to have been contributed by it to the funds of the District Boards. I wish in this connection to draw the attention of the Council referring to this matter—the passage in the statement (page 5, paragraph 21) where, it is said that, "in view of the diminished resources of the Government, it is uncertain whether the change contemplated will not have to be deferred, at any rate for the present," namely,

to give to the District Boards really what is due to them. I would make a strong appeal to the Government not to defer the commencement of this equitable policy. I shall not now raise any question of restitution on account of overcharge in the past—probably at some more favourable moment the Government might be pleased to make over some of the payment which is really due to the District Boards; but at any rate, as regards the commencement of a fair adjustment of charges in accordance with the admitted principle laid down by the Government itself so far back as 1878, I ask that it may not be delayed. I am sure the Members of the Council will agree with me that the present state of things ought not to be allowed to continue for a single moment. The District Boards have large demands upon their resources for water-supply, sanitation, and various other demands are constantly springing up; and if the argument derived from the present financial difficulties of the Provincial Government be urged, I venture to say that the District Boards also are in the same position. The scarcity which has injuriously affected the revenues of the Government will also affect the income of the District Boards and throw extra burden on that income; therefore I hope that an additional annual payment of about Rs. 50,000 to the District Boards, demanded a like by considerations of justice and generosity, will be made without delay. In the matter of agriculture, I beg to observe that last year reference was made in the budget to a certain allotment (Rs. 10,000) to promote the establishment of an agricultural class at Sibpur. I shall be glad now to learn what progress has been made in that direction and what is the present position of the matter. I trust we shall have a statement of a reassuring character, such as will enable the Council to see that the matter has not been slept over. The present scarcity brings into prominence the question of the establishment of agricultural classes, not only with the object of giving the people the benefit of an agricultural education, but also that they may be able by the raising of additional crops to tide over times of difficulty. I would also appeal to the Government to see what steps may be taken for the establishment of agricultural banks. I will read to the Council a passage from a letter which I have received from a gentleman occupying a high and responsible position in Chota Nagpur, earnestly advocating the establishment of such banks to save the ignorant and helpless people there from the grinding exactions of the village grain and money-lenders. (Passage read).

"It is not necessary for me to say anything with regard to the condition of the people of Chota Nagpur in the presence of the Hon'ble Mr. Grimley. I will only add that the state of things depicted in this letter is not confined to that division, but may be met with elsewhere also. I trust it will be possible for the Government to establish these banks, or at any rate to institute inquiries with the object of encouraging their establishment, so as to enable these unfortunate people to free themselves from the hands of rapacious and unscrupulous usurers. I hope the Government will earn their gratitude by helping to make lighter the burdens they have to bear and add a little brightness to their hard existence, because it is on the contentment and well-being of the people rests the surest foundation of the prosperity of the Government."

The Hon'ble MR. WALLIS said:—"Sir,—With your permission I would like to make a few remarks on the Financial Statement now under consideration. I am aware that the Members of this Council, when speaking on the Financial Statement, will have to use the greatest caution to avoid criticising the principles of the Provincial Contract on which we have just entered; but, Sir, we have been compelled to accept a revision of the Contract of 1892—97 on lines so disastrous to the financial prospects of the province over which your Honour rules, that you will perhaps treat the Members of your Council leniently should they at any point overstep the bounds of reference, and tread on the forbidden ground of criticism. The year which the Financial Statement reviews opened with the brightest prospects, the closing balance being estimated at Rs. 34,40,000, the revised estimate raising it to Rs. 41,07,000. This vast improvement, we are told, is mainly due to an increase in the provincial share of the net earnings of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, an ever-increasing source of income, now unfortunately lost to the Bengal Government; but, Sir, the Financial Secretary is also to be congratulated on being able to show an increase of nearly Rs. 16,00,000 under

various other headings, all of which assisted in making up the closing balance to the amount named, Rs. 41,07,000. There are, however, two heads of receipts under which I would like to make a few remarks, and they are the excess revenue obtained from Forests and Jails. These show a net improvement during 1896-97 over the actuals of 1895-96 of Rs. 1,62,000 for the former and Rs. 50,000 for the latter. We are told that the improvement under the head of Forests is due to contracts undertaken by the Department for the supply of railway sleepers to the Rai Bareilly-Benares Railway. This is, I fear, one of those cases in which the Government step in and compete with private enterprise to the undoubted loss of the latter, for it is hopeless for the private individual, however great his resources may be, to work on the same terms as the Government, who in this particular case stands very much in the position of the producer retailing his goods, instead of working through the wholesale buyer. It may be that the contract under reference is the only one in existence at the present time, but does that justify its existence? I think not; for what the private contractor has to fear is the extent to which such transactions might be carried on by the Government. The private contractor finds a new competitor has entered the field against him, an opponent possessed of unlimited capital, who can perfectly well carry on his business, regardless of the laws which must govern his action, for the private individual has to see that each particular venture he embarks on is worked to a profit. It has been shown that the existing contract with the Rai Bareilly-Benares Railway has proved a profitable speculation to Government. I respectfully submit that the timber should be sold to the contractor direct from the forests, and he, in turn, should retail it to the Railway. This is a question which might be enlarged upon to any extent, but it is not my intention to take up the time of Hon'ble Members. I would only desire to mention that it is the principle to which I respectfully invite the attention of the Bengal Government. I now come to the question of the extra revenue obtained from jails. This is shown to be about Rs. 50,000, and is due to the supply of police clothing by the Jail Department. Here we have an excellent means for the employment of jail labour, and I would venture to suggest that the energies of those in control should be directed towards this legitimate means of increasing the revenue of jails, and in doing this I would desire to make a few remarks on the more general question of jail manufactures. In bringing this question before this Council, I am compelled to refer back to an exhaustive Resolution of the Government of India on this subject, dated 22nd September 1882. This Resolution clearly and fully restricts the production of jail manufactures to avoid their proving a hindrance to the growth of indigenous industries, or be brought into unfair competition with the products of private capital and of free labour. The history of the whole case is a very long one, and the Association to which I belong has considered it expedient on several occasions to address Government on the subject; but I trust Hon'ble Members will excuse my taking up a little of their time by making a passing reference to the question. Those who are interested in trade in India do not, for one moment, wish to deprecate the desirability of utilising convict labour, but they do respectfully protest against the production of the jails being offered retail to the public and at prices which cannot be touched by the private producer; but I will come to that point later on. I would now quote portions of the Resolution to which I have referred and which might be made to apply equally to the question of contracts for sleepers as to jail administration. [The speaker then read several quotations from the Government Resolution of the 22nd September 1882.] This, Sir, is all that can be expected. That sales of jail produce to consumers among the outside public ought to be discouraged, the jails dealing direct, as a rule, only with traders, wholesale or retail; and I may venture to add that on no account should depôts be continued for the retail sale to private individuals of articles of jail manufactures, varying from a table serviette to a rocking chair, from a foot-rug to a drawing-room carpet, at rates which defy private competition. This question I feel the greatest confidence in leaving in Your Honour's hands.

"So much for my remarks on the past year's accounts; it now remains for me to refer to the estimated accounts for the year 1897-98. This period, but for the demand on our resources for Famine Relief and the immediate loss which will accrue from the new Bengal Contract of 12½ lakhs, would have

closed with a credit of about 44½ lakhs. This brings me to the question of Provincial Reserve Funds, and the undesirability of accumulating large balances. I have seen a Resolution of the Government of India, No. 318, of the 17th January 1882, which refers to this question very pointedly. It reads as follows:—

“Moreover, as a consequence of the new principles laid down in the Resolution of 30th September last, and of the separate provision in the Imperial Budget of a permanent annual allotment of one crore and-a-half of rupees for Famine Relief and Insurance, the Local Governments, while always needing a moderate reserve over and above the mere ‘working balance’ of sufficient amount to meet scarcity and distress not indisputably amounting to severe famine, or other temporary exigencies, will no longer find it necessary to accumulate a great Provincial Reserve Fund, out of which the demands of severe famine could, in future, be largely met. His Excellency in Council is of opinion that, subject to the moderate reserve just referred to, the provincial resources can be best utilised by being invested to the full, from year to year, in works of a productive or protective character.”

Towards the middle of last year your Honour recognised that the Provincial Funds had a credit balance of 21 lakhs, and possibly with above Resolution in view, you immediately took in hand one of the most noble schemes which you could have devised to inaugurate your rule over this Province, namely, the structural needs of the European General Hospital. The Resolution No. 314 T.M., of the 13th June 1896, appointing a most influential Committee, with the Honble Mr. Risley as President and Mr. W. Banks Gwyther as Secretary, to consider and report on the whole question, was hailed with the utmost satisfaction by the general public, and it is a great misfortune that the financial horizon suddenly became overcast, the Province was threatened with famine, and the Government of India enjoined the observance of the strictest economy, and the Provincial balance of 21 lakhs had to be held in reserve to meet other expenditure of an urgent character.

“Thus, Sir, the funds which, I take it, you had intended to devote to the benevolent object named, have been diverted to other channels, but we learn that you will continue to press upon the Government of India the gradual reconstruction of the Presidency General Hospital on the lines suggested by the Committee, and also that other necessary medical reforms in Calcutta will be undertaken as soon as money can be found. You also expressed a hope that the Provincial Contract, then under consideration, might possibly provide funds for the completion of a large portion of the work within the next five years. Your Honour has already commented on the disappointment which has been occasioned by the terms of the new contract; and as the conditions entail an immediate loss in the first year of some 12½ lakhs, it is to be feared that the Provincial Funds will not, for some time to come, be able to bear the strain which would be put upon them for the completion of the scheme. I am sure, Sir, every Member of this Council joins with you in the hope that the Government of India may, when more settled times come, see their way to restore to Bengal some portion of the contribution which we are now called upon to meet. We have an excellent example of this having been done in the past under a Resolution, No. 3353, of the 30th September 1881, of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, paragraph 9. This Resolution, after discussing at great length the responsibilities of Provincial Governments in times of severe famine, &c., decided that it was desirable to restore to Provincial Governments certain contributions amounting to some 67 lakhs which they had made to the Imperial Government. This was actually done under a subsequent Resolution, No. 318, of 17th January 1882, so that we may hope with some degree of confidence that at no distant date the Supreme Government may take the question into consideration and decide on making the refund.”

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA BAHADUR SIR RAVANESHWAR PROSHAD SINGH, K.C.L.E. of Gidhaur said:—“I do not wish to detain the Council by any lengthy remarks. I wish with your Honour's permission to make certain observations in as few words as I possibly can. Before I proceed with my observations, I have to congratulate the Hon'ble Member the Financial Secretary to the Government for the very successful budget he has been able to produce in this year of exceptional difficulties. It is indeed a matter of great satisfaction to find that notwithstanding the heavy expenses required for the prevailing famine in Bihar,

there has not been such curtailment of allotments on the education and other improvements as would retard the progress of the country. I observe with special satisfaction that an allotment of Rs. 12,000 has been made for the Bihar School of Engineering. The Government were pleased last year to announce its intention of opening an agricultural class at Sibpur. The people of Bihar would be especially thankful to the generous enlightened ruler of Bengal if he could see his way to establish an agricultural school in Bihar next year, which, I hope, would be a year of prosperity. I wish the Government could see its way not to reduce the allotment for grants-in-aid to schools. This may work to the prejudice of primary schools and schools in general. I find that out of 27 lakhs and odd budgeted for education, Rs. 3,39,000 are for inspection and Rs. 66,000 for direction, i.e., one-eighth of the entire amount to be spent on education is to be spent on inspection. The proportion seems to me a little too high. I am aware of the difficulties of making any savings here. But I cannot help wishing that the grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,93,000 could be raised at least to the figure spent last year by making saving somewhere else. It is worthy of notice that the reduction of Rs. 30,000 made in the budget under education this year, as compared with the budget of last year, a reduction of Rs. 27,000 has been made only in allotments under grant-in-aid. I find that a sum of Rs. 20,000 has been allotted for the construction of a residence for the District Superintendent of Police at Noakhally. I am not aware whether the Government provides District Superintendents with residences in other districts. There must have been some special reason for making this allotment, but I cannot help observing that in my district a very good and comfortable bungalow may be made for Rs. 10,000, and I do not know why the same amount would not be sufficient at Noakhally. I also find a sum of Rs. 25,000 allotted for the construction of a parsonage. I don't find any other item of expenditure for ecclesiastical purposes in our provincial budget, and this has made me doubtful whether the item is properly there. The Subordinate Judicial Service has special reasons to be thankful to His Honour for the allotment of Rs. 40,000 for the residences of munsifs. The present Government is not one that is slow to remove a grievance when it is brought to its notice. By making the residence for munsifs, it would remove a long-standing grievance for a most deserving and hard-working class of officers and would earn their gratitude."

The Hon'ble Mr. M. S. Das said:—"During the discussions on the Budget last year, I suggested the importance and the necessity of appropriating a portion at least of the educational grant to schools where agriculture would be taught in a primary form. My suggestions had some support from His Honour the present Lieutenant-Governor, who remarked that he had seen the experiment tried satisfactorily in the Central Provinces; I therefore expected that in the present Budget some provision would be made for giving an agricultural training in primary schools, but I regret to say that I do not find any provision made for this purpose. No doubt this is a year in which the Financial Secretary must have found it very difficult to make allotments for educational purposes; in fact he ought to be congratulated for the successful manner in which he has adjusted the revenues of the Province, and provided for the monstrous calamity of famine without trenching upon the grant for education to such an extent as to be detrimental to the department. But I maintain that in a year of famine any outlay for the promotion of agriculture would not be out of place. Prevention is better than cure, and therefore by educating the people in the art of agriculture, though we shall not be able to avert famines by commanding rainfall in proper season, it will enable the people to know what crops they can grow in a season when the rainfall is scanty. This is very desirable because the peculiarity of agriculture in this country is that the people move about in the old groove and have the same crops from year to year irrespective of the vicissitudes of season. I do not wish to take up any further time; I shall therefore only express the hope that the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary will be able to find something out of the resources at his command for this most important item of expenditure."

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN said:—"In spite of the persuasive and eloquent speech of the Hon'ble Financial Secretary of the Government of

Bengal to the contrary, I still maintain that the discussion on the budget in the Bengal Council is of the most academic character and perfectly useless for any practical purpose whatsoever, and I am confirmed in this opinion by what was said the other day in reply to a question of my hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee. It was this, that "under the orders of the Government of India, the Financial Statement of a Local Government cannot be presented to, or discussed by, the Local Legislative Council, until it has received the sanction of the Government of India." Holding the opinion I do, I shall be very sorry indeed to criticise a budget for which the Bengal Government is not at all responsible, and the exceptional character of which, perhaps for the present, has been partly forced by circumstances, over which man has no control. But, Sir, on the present occasion, in connection with the Provincial Budget, we, the non-official members of this Council, have a duty to perform. It is to offer His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor our humble but heart-felt thanks and our tribute of admiration for the care he takes for the defence of the interests of our Provincial Revenues. If money, they say, is the sinews of war, it is no less true that it is the means alone by which administrative reforms are possible. The Government of Bengal, Sir, are entrusted with the care of the administration of the Government of this vast province in all its details, excepting its protection from outside and its communication inside and outside by Railways, Telegraphs and Post Offices, branches which are in the Imperial Budget called "Commercial." Therefore, Sir, in the treatment we receive in this matter, lie the progress and prosperity of the teeming millions of Bengal, comprising nearly a third of the population of this vast Indian Empire.

"Their contribution as taxes amount to more than a third of the principal Heads of General Revenues of India, if you were to give them credit for the revenue derived from opium, got out of poppy grown in their soil or more than a fourth, if no such credit were to be given.

"And the Provincial Revenue which my hon'ble friend shows on the Receipt side, and which every one will allow, he has husbanded to the best of his ability in the budget before us, comes up to only three crores and odd (i.e.) barely a fourth of what Bengal contributes in a year.

"Sir, our Stamp Revenue alone comes up to 174 lakhs. It keeps on developing by some lakhs even in this year of famine, and it would cover, with its receipts, our expenditure for Administration, for Maintaining Courts, Civil and Criminal, including the High Court, for Police, and for Jails.

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|-----------------------|-----|------------|
| Thus, Receipts—Stamps | ... | 174 lakhs. |
| Courts of law | ... | 8½ " |
| Jails | ... | 8½ " |
| Police | ... | 2 " |
| Total | ... | 193 " |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|------------|
| Expenditures—Administration | ... | 17½ lakhs. |
| Courts of law | ... | 89½ " |
| Jails | ... | 22 " |
| Police | ... | 61 " |
| Total | ... | 190 " |

"Our Excise Revenue, our Assessed Taxes, our Custom Revenues, our Provincial rates and the receipt on all our minor Heads of Revenue remain unaffected by the great calamity that has overspread the land.

"Our Land Revenue collections stand where they always stood unaffected by the vicissitudes of the season, and why, because we have here a Permanent Settlement.

"Again, Sir, of all our Railways the East Bengal State Railways paid best during the year, and why, because our Permanent Settlement renders our land system certain, and secures to our raiyats almost all the advantages of a profitable cultivation.

"But if we pay, we require our people to be educated, we require hundred and one administrative reforms to be introduced, and we want healthy checks introduced in the abnormal growths of some of our Revenue Heads, conspicuously the Excise and the Stamps, which I respectfully submit indicate growing drunkenness and litigiousness amongst my people.

"I shan't repeat what I said on these subjects last year. In 1883-84 when the outstill and distilleries contributed only 48 lakhs, it was declared in the Resolution appointing the Excise Commission that there was a serious increase in drinking, and Government in appointing that Commission declared that no consideration of Revenue can be allowed to outweigh the paramount duty of Government to prevent the spread of intemperance, so far as it may be possible to do so. The Excise Commission suggested some changes; these suggestions or at least some of them were adopted, and with their adoption the development of the Excise Revenue received a check.

"These checks have since been removed one by one, and the only recommendation now adhered to is the establishment of some distilleries, and some local option in the matter of selection of sites.

"Simultaneously with the withdrawal of the checks recommended by the Excise Commission, we have increased consumption and increased revenue.

"The outstill and distillery revenue stood at 59 lakhs last year. It is more than 60 lakhs this year.

"I was told last year that the increased Excise Revenue indicates prosperity of our people; that I should have congratulated the country and the Financial Secretary on this result. One has only to await to gather experience. This is a year of famine, and the expansion of our Excise Revenue in spite of famine is all the same, and the pet theory of explaining away increased Excise Revenue, by referring it to prosperity as its cause, must now have to be given up. If it indicates anything, it indicates that the habit is being rooted in our people, and that what used to maintain our pauper population without any Poor laws in the land, now go to the liquor-shops. It is a matter which ought to engage the attention of those who are entrusted with the care of our people.

"Then, again, I find, in the latest Excise Report in hand, that a fresh experiment is now being tried at Gaya. The department, throwing aside the recommendation of the Excise Commission, with regard to the fixing of a minimum price for outstill liquor (4 to 6 pice a bottle), is now trying to introduce a system of maximum price for distillery liquor, and that so low as 7 Gorukpuri pice, equal to 4½ pice a bottle.

"I hope the Government will not allow this system of cheapening liquor to go on notwithstanding any report that the result was proving successful at Gaya, for the inevitable result will be to cheapen distillery liquor to a degree to which even the outstill liquors have not ever reached.

"Already in the district of Gaya country spirits brought in more money on the introduction of this rule, than has been the case for many years before this.

"I am afraid I was misunderstood last year with respect to what I said about the abnormal growth of our Stamp Revenue—what I meant to say, and I shall maintain even now, that, judging by the latest figures available, more than four-fifths of the litigation in our Courts are those in which our poor people (90 per cent. agricultural raiyats) are interested, and it were well if in the interest of these poor people Panchaiti (Conciliators') Courts were established, the panchaitis to decide without charging Court-fees. A Bill to this effect could be introduced in Council at any moment, if permission was given.

"At any rate, there ought to be some system of refund of Court-fees introduced in cases where cases are decided *ex-parte*, compromised or withdrawn, and the process-fees reduced in some cases.

"Another little matter, on which I like to say a word, is the subject of Assessed Taxes. Sir Charles Elliott said in his last Resolution on the Income-tax, "on the question of popular feeling in regard to the Income-tax: there was nothing new to be said. It is necessarily unpopular, but among the classes which are enlightened enough to appreciate the financial position and prospects of the country, the tendency is to recognise it as an unpleasant but inevitable necessity. If the minimum income could be raised to Rs. 1,000, the unpopularity of the tax would be almost entirely removed." His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has in the present year's Resolution endorsed this view.

"The proceeds of the Income-tax up to minimum of Rs. 1,000 is not much. It is only 10 lakhs out of 49 lakhs to which it has grown, and the growth since its introduction has been about 10 lakhs. This 10 lakhs is paid by 87 thousand assesses out of the present total number of 114 thousand assesses.

"But I feel I am taking up the Council's time for nothing, when the Bengal Government begins the year with a deficit and all the surplus in hand is gone.

"Turning to the Budget figures I find that the receipts amount to 454 lakhs and the estimated expenditure to 485 lakhs for the present year, and if we get on to better times the next year, it will still leave us short of 9 lakhs to produce an equilibrium between our receipts and expenditure, and the only way out of our difficulty will be perhaps to make the utmost of the taxes, the curtailment of which I suggest. This is very disappointing, and I only make these suggestions in the hope that if better times come these subjects should not be lost sight of.

"I am glad, Sir, that, notwithstanding its difficulties, Government has not thought fit to curtail any of our current expenditures under any head: on the contrary, I find a small additional grant under the head Education in the estimate for 1897-98 over the revised estimate for the year 1896-97. The country ought to be thankful to His Honour for this, as formerly under the straitened circumstances of our finance, the expenditure on Education has always been the first to receive the shears. I hope, Sir, the Provincial revenues will come to a point when effect could be given to the recommendations of the Education Commission. It were false economy to curtail our useful expenditures.

"There are only one or two items on the expenditure side on which I like to say a few words.

"The first is head 'Irrigation,' Subject—'Interest on Debt.' The amount is 24 lakhs. This is the amount of charge I have seen for a good many years. It strikes me that with the interest of Government securities at 3 per cent. this amount ought now to be reduced to 18 lakhs.

"I like to be informed if there be any special condition of this loan, under which the loan cannot be paid off or converted. It is specially necessary to do so, as the Irrigation Works have been a heavy drag on our Provincial revenues, and here in this matter we have been spending money, something over 23 lakhs from year to year, to insure ourselves against famine, without, I am sorry, the corresponding result. Take even a circle of 10 short years, when a famine comes, we would have spent on our irrigation canals 2 crores 30 lakhs before the famine year would be reached, and we would be spending two-thirds of the amount that is now estimated for the relief of whole India for the present year, and more than double of what we shall be required to spend for Bengal.

"Another matter for look-out, when this irrigation sits so heavily on the expenditure side of our budget, is whether the working and maintenance charges cannot be reduced. A good deal has been done in this respect by the Superintending Engineer and his divisional staff, for which they have justly merited His Honour's recognition, but I like to be informed whether, when the expense per mile varies from Major Works to Major Works, and in the different divisions of the same Major Works, whether the charges are not susceptible of further reduction. The collection charges of rates are nothing compared to the maintenance and working charges.

"And here permit me to say a passing word regarding the dire calamity we are at present passing through and which has evoked such sympathy throughout the world. India cannot be too grateful for the large sums of money that have been pouring in from England and all her dependencies for charitable relief to our poor people. That calamity has greatly affected a part of His Honour's territories. In that part of the territories under His Honour, distress and scarcity is almost chronic, and it behoves those who have any information to convey to lay it before Government. To me it appears that the classes of persons who come to be affected at every season of drought and distress in Bihar are the *landless* classes, and amongst these the class of Nonias, who were once prosperous as manufactures of saltpetre, and the class of Jhollas, who were once prosperous weavers. Add to this the dependants on agricultural prospects, the class serving on wages in agricultural fields. I believe this number is about 3 to 4 millions.

"I can roughly calculate the Wage Fund in Bihar in prosperous times. The whole, according to my calculation with which I need not trouble the Council, come up to 60 millions of rupees. The result is appalling, for if the whole of the Wages Fund were to be distributed, it would not be more than Rs. 20 a head. In prosperous times an able-bodied man gets for unskilled labour Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4 a month, a boy able to work Re. 1-8, and a woman Rs. 2. This has been the case as long as the memory of man runneth, and it has not much improved since the time when the Ayeen Akbari was compiled, when the pay of an ordinary groom was 170 to 100 daams = Rs. 4-4 to Rs. 2-8, 40 daams making a rupee. That everyone does not get work even at this low rate is apparent from the fact that you get lots of Umedwars to serve you when you have anything to offer.

"This for prosperous times. You can then well conceive why, with the slightest vicissitudes of season, you have to take the relief of these men in hand. Doubtless it is the great populousness of Bihar that accounts for a great deal of this and some of the social habits of the people with which any Government is powerless to combat. Emigration to other and less congested parts of India would go some way to relieve the congestion, but it appears to me that the best way to insure against famine is to help and encourage the growth of manufactures in this country and to rehabilitate our once prosperous manufacturers on wage funds in their own line.

"I have submitted how we spend 23 lakhs from year to year from our Provincial revenues, to keep up our irrigation works, to insure ourselves against famine. The Bengal Government had to spend a large sum of money in the districts of Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga during the distress season 1892-93, without (I like to be corrected if I am wrong) getting anything from the Famine Insurance Fund, and we have to spend 41 lakhs for 1896-97 and 1897-98 out of the Provincial Fund. We are very grateful for the 70 lakhs we are promised for 1897-98 out of the Famine Insurance Fund; but if we have to provide even in part the famine relief expenditure out of our Provincial revenues, which are allotted for fixed and specific charges, I wonder how long the administrative machinery in Bengal can get on. But whatever views may be taken as to the liabilities of the Provincial revenues to meet relief charges, I submit local revenues raised for specific purposes ought not to be diverted to other purposes. But I am afraid I am treading on forbidden grounds.

"I find, Sir, we had to contribute 18½ lakhs last year from the Provincial revenues for famine relief, and we are called on to contribute 22 lakhs this year for the same purpose. The local bodies contributed 4½ lakhs last year, and they are called on to contribute 8 lakhs and odds during the present year. The total amounts to something over 52 lakhs. The estimated cost of relief works in charge of Public Works Department alone is 39 lakhs, and relief works in charge of Civil Department is 21½ lakhs. These are large sums, and if devised to excavate tanks, wells and remove silts from the beds of rivers and canals, ought to save large parts of Bengal, at least the districts affected, from water-famine in future. Early in November last year I suggested this in one of my questions, and the Hon'ble Mr. Finucane in reply in December said I understood that this is being done. The famine would leave some good behind, if, with the money now to be spent, every village in the districts affected would get its supply of drinkable water in future.

"With reference to the Local Funds I have yet to say a word. I hope, notwithstanding his difficulties, the Hon'ble Financial Secretary shall be able to make an equitable distribution of the charges of collections between the Road Cess and Public Works Cess, and the charge of re-valuations also. The amount on adjustment shall be found to be about 2 lakhs a year, and not 40 or 50 thousand as he estimates.

"Under head Stationery and Printing, the estimate of expenditure is Rs. 11,34,000 against Rs. 11,00,000 of the revised estimate for the year 1896-97. The charges are thus distributed:—Stationery. Office at the Presidency, Rs. 1,54,000; Stationery purchased in the country, Rs. 70,000; Government Presses, Rs. 3,66,000; Printing at private presses, Rs. 1,000; Stationery supplied from Central Stores, Rs. 5,42,000; Refunds, Rs. 1,000. The receipt

under head Stationery and Printing is Rs. 1,34,000 only. I believe Government printing offices now supply printed forms to District Boards and Municipalities at certain rates; private presses could do this cheaper, and, judging by this, I beg to ask whether it has ever been thought expedient to ask private presses to do the Government printing works, at least of forms, and whether they would not do it at cheaper rates than what it now costs Government.

"As for the stationery, the country supply is Rs. 70,000, and the stationery supplied from Central Stores is Rs. 5,42,000. I like to know what kind of things are supplied from the Central Stores, and whether these could not be had in the country. If the Government of Bengal has a free hand in the matter, will my hon'ble friend arrange for getting all his stationery from the country instead of indenting for them from the Central Stores. This will stimulate private enterprises, and I am sure lead to considerable saving under this head.

"I am glad that provision has been made for larger payments under commission to Rural Sub-Registrars and under contingent charges owing to the opening of new offices and the general expansion of the department. This is but doing justice to a department which contributes 8 lakhs to our revenue, of which we share half, and I hope the opportunity shall be taken to introduce some sort of test in the employment of these Rural Sub-Registrars.

"I am sorry not to find my old friend, the Zamindari Dak Cess, which forms a regular impost on land, contributing about 3 lakhs in the Provincial revenues. I still hold that the reason for its imposition no longer exists, but if the impost is to exist, let at least the control of receipt and expenditure be brought under the direct supervision of Government."

But what are the savings of a few lakhs here and there compared to our wants?—and they are grave and many. They are not the fancied grievance of grievance-mongers, but well established by commissions of official experts. We want money to give effect to the recommendations of the Education Commission, the Police Commission, the Salaries Commission; we want money to increase the number of Munsiffs, to better their prospects, and we want money for the purpose of Village Sanitation, and no one knows better than His Honour that we can't pay more, and all our reliance is on our getting justice in the matter of Provincial Revenues.

The Hon'ble RAI ESHAN CHUNDBA MITTRA BAHADUR said :—"After all that has been said I shall only make a few remarks. From the recent Provincial Contract our province has lost 12½ lakhs of rupees, and as the Government has to make provision for the saving of the lives of many thousands of people, it will perhaps be unreasonable to ask the Government to provide for expenditure which has not been provided for in the budget. I know from the budget that our treasury is empty, and knock, as we may, at the gate of the Treasury, the Financial Secretary will say 'you must wait for a year; this is a very bad year, and when we have a better year perhaps some relief may be given.' I appeal for that class of persons for whom my hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee has been appealing to-day and has been appealing for the last two or three years; I mean that half-famished class of men, the ministerial officers. From the year 1867 down to the present there have been enquiries and commissions, but nothing substantial has been done to increase their pay. It is not necessary that I should remind your Honour of the labors of the Salaries Commission, but I will call attention to the remarks which were made by the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary on the occasion of the discussion of the last year's Budget. He was pleased to say that the recommendations of the Salaries Commission were not reasonable, but that there was no doubt the cost of living of the ministerial officers of the civil, criminal and revenue courts had increased to the extent of from 13 to 16 per cent., and it was no doubt desirable that some provision should be made for increasing the salaries of these ministerial officers. There is a Process Fees Fund, and from a Financial circular it appears that over and above the actual cost of maintaining the establishment for the service of processes there is a saving of 4½ lakhs. Court-fees are levied to meet the cost of the administration of justice, and I respectfully submit that the proceeds of

these fees should not be diverted from expenditure under the head of the administration of justice to any other head. On the last occasion the Financial Secretary sympathised with the condition of this class of officers, but he regretted to say that even if an increase of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of their salaries was given, the expenditure would amount to 3 or 4 lakhs, and therefore he could not hold out any hope of its being done. But I would remind your Honour of the moral obligation of Government to pay the ministerial officers adequately. But nothing has been given to this very over-worked class of officers since 1867. And it comes to this, that the salaries of various classes of Judicial Officers, Subordinate Judges, Munsifs, and Deputy Magistrates have been increased, and no doubt for weighty considerations some European Officers of the Government have received exchange compensation, and even the menial servants of the Government have received something; but these unfortunate men have not received a pice since 1867. There is, moreover, a class of unpaid apprentices both in the Courts of Judges and of Munsifs; they work for five years in expectation of getting employment, but if they do not get employment within that period they are turned out. A great portion of the work is done by these apprentices, and they absolutely do not get a farthing from the Government, and I need not say how they live. When a large sum is realised in the shape of court-fees, fees specially realised to meet the expenditure on account of the administration of justice, I say these men have a right to proper remuneration. I would not have risen to address the Council on this occasion on a point on which so much has been said, but for a case which has come to my personal knowledge. The other day a case was decided in Howrah, in which a poor woman sued her husband and brother to recover Rs. 800 or Rs. 900 on a mortgage bond. The defence was that the bond was a fabrication. The Munsif went through the case for several days successively, and on appeal the Subordinate Judge heard it for some days, and it was found that the real bond was taken out of Court and a false one was substituted in its place. Such things are sometimes heard of in the mufassal, though I admit they are rare, and the most important thing is that neither the Munsif nor the Subordinate Judge could find out who committed the fraud, and no sanction for prosecution could therefore be given. There are in that Court some apprentices and some half-starved amla. It is for the Council to consider who committed the fraud and whether or not in the name of justice such things should be stopped. In matters other than judicial, the back-bone of the mufassal Courts are the underpaid amla; they get but half salaries, and there are lots of temptations before them. I submit this is a matter which should not be left unconsidered, and that the Government should take some steps to prevent such things occurring. To put it from another point of view—is it dignified on the part of a great Government of which your Honour is the responsible head, to overlook the poor condition of these officers? There is a very stringent circular of the Government against indebtedness by Government servants; the unfortunate people cannot borrow, and still they are required to act honestly and fairly. I submit that they are at least entitled to some consideration during this year. If they are given an addition to their pay of even two annas to the rupee, it will be a great boon to them, and it should be met out of savings from process fees. Then there is another point, namely, the question of water-famine. A large sum is to be spent upon people who are suffering from famine for food-grains. The Government ought also to take into consideration the question of water-famine. The people are suffering from want of water. I differ from my hon'ble friend BABU SURENDANATH BANERJEE upon the question of permissive legislation. [The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I said that the people are not likely to approve of it unless the Supreme Government on its part does what it should."] I say there is room for improvement under this head."

The Hon'ble Mr. FINUCANE said:—"Sir, this seems to be a debate *de omnibus rebus et quibus deum aliis*. The Hon'ble Babu Guru Proshad Sen began by saying that it was of an academic character, but upon no supposition can it be said that the Hon'ble Member has tried by his speech to give it a practical bent. In my remarks, which will be brief, I shall only endeavour to answer

the questions which have been put by him and by other Hon'ble Members so far as regards the matters with which I am myself concerned. The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee referred in very appreciative terms to the way in which the famine relief administration has been carried on. But he made a mistake. He said the expenditure in Bengal is larger than in other Provinces. The expenditure in the coming year will be larger, but taking the present and the past year, it is not larger than in other Provinces. Questions have been asked about an agricultural class at the Sibpur Engineering College. The position in that respect is this. We have submitted a proposal to the Government of India; sanction has not been definitely received, but the matter has not been lost sight of, and Rs. 10,000 have been provided in the Budget for this purpose. A Conference was held in the course of the year in the office of the Board of Revenue, at which the Hon'ble Mr. Stevens presided, for the purpose of considering the question of improving the system of education in the country generally, so as to make it more practical than it now is, and recommendations have been made. As to the expenditure upon Education, the difference between the amount allotted this year and last year upon Education is very trifling—about Rs. 24,000. The Lieutenant-Governor had intended to provide for a much larger expenditure on primary education,—but on account of the famine we have only been able to keep it as it was last year. The Hon'ble Mr. Bose made some remarks upon the establishment of agricultural banks by Government in Chota Nagpur; that is a large question which has often been considered in different parts of India. The difficulties in the way are exceedingly great, and nothing can, I fear, be done in this direction. [The Hon'ble Mr. GHIMLEY said:—"There is an old bank existing in Chota Nagpur, which was got up by the Natives."] But not a Government Bank. Then with regard to Forests. The question of the supply of sleepers for Railways has formed the subject of some correspondence. The Chamber of Commerce objected to the Forest Department supplying sleepers for Government Railways. The question was referred to the Government of India, and that Government, agreeing with the Government of Bengal, ruled that the Forest Department is to be conducted in Bengal, as it is in other parts of India, on purely commercial principles, and no hope can be held out that the Government will alter that policy. Then the Hon'ble Maharaja of Gidhaur expressed the hope that agricultural schools will be established in Bihar and the Hon'ble Mr. Das referred to the same point as regards Cuttack. It is the desire of the Government to extend agricultural education and technical education as much as possible, but funds will not admit of more being done at present than is now being done. If the Hon'ble Maharaja will help to establish a school himself in Bihar, the Government will highly approve of his benevolence in this respect. A question has been asked about the expenditure of Rs. 25,000 for a residence for the Chaplain of St. John's Church. The Chaplain receives from the Government Rs. 170 a month for house rent, he asked that a Parsonage be built from the capitalised value of that allowance, and his request has been acceded to, but Government will lose nothing by this transaction. These are all the questions with which the departments under me are concerned."

The Hon'ble Mr. BOLTON said:—"I rise only to answer a few of the questions asked in the course of the speeches which have been delivered. The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee referred to the Subordinate Judicial Service, and, with reference to the provision of Rs. 45,000 for Munsifs' residences, enquired what number of residences would be constructed and in what places it was intended to provide them? It is proposed to build in the course of the year eight houses at an average cost of about Rs. 5,000, and they will be constructed chiefly in districts of Eastern Bengal.

"The Hon'ble Member also spoke of the necessity of increasing the staff of the Subordinate Judicial Service. A question on this subject was asked last year, when the then Chief Secretary, Mr. Cotton, gave an answer which still applies. He showed that the staff had been increased by thirty between 1890 and 1894. Since then there has not been so large an increase, but the Government is gradually adding to the number of Munsifs where necessity for doing so is shown, and additions will be made from time to time in future. The

Hon'ble Member also enquired why quarters are to be built for the District Superintendent of Police at Noakhali? There are places in Bengal where it is difficult to find residences for all the officers, and the difficulty tends to increase from year to year. The Government has, therefore, considered it advisable to undertake in some of the worst of these stations the construction of residences for its officers. One of these stations is Noakhali, where many buildings have been demolished, through the disappearance of European residents. Not only there, but also at Darbhanga it has been found necessary to construct quarters for the District Superintendent of Police. This expenditure causes no loss to the Government, because, under the standing rules, officers are required to pay a certain amount of rent, calculated upon a percentage of their salaries, and this rent represents an adequate return upon the capital, amounting to about 4 per cent. The Hon'ble Mr. Wallis drew attention to the Resolution of the Government of India on Jail manufactures recorded in 1882, and quoted the principles laid down in that Resolution. The orders now in force were issued in 1886, and Jail manufactures are being conducted in accordance with them. The manufactures supply, first, the requirements of the Jails themselves, and, secondly, the wants of the other consuming departments of the Government. But in giving employment to all classes of convicts, it is inevitable that certain articles should be manufactured which are not wanted immediately or at all by the Jail or by other departments, and these are disposed of to the Public at the full market prices. These manufactures are very small, and cannot interfere in any appreciable degree with private trade. Another matter which I have to notice is the Hon'ble Babu Guru Proshad Sen's remarks regarding the reduction of the cost of litigation to poor suitors. I have had the advantage of perusing a draft Bill which the Hon'ble Member has prepared on this subject. There are many difficulties in the way of carrying out his plan, and it is for him to move in the matter at any future time if he wishes to do so. The Government is not prepared to take any action in the direction he suggests. The Hon'ble Member also expressed a hope that a test will be introduced for the admission of Rural Sub-Registrars into the Registration Department. There is in fact a test. Candidates are in the first instance nominated by District Officers, and they are subjected to examination. The test is sufficiently effective to secure a good class of officers for these appointments."

The Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY said:—"I shall endeavour to cover the ground over which several Hon'ble Members have gone as shortly as I can. I have to thank the Hon'ble the Maharaja of Gidhaur and other Hon'ble gentlemen for their kindly recognition of the labours of the Financial Department, and I would like in doing so to acknowledge the admirable work done in connection with the preparation of this Budget by the Registrar of the Financial Department of this Government, Babu Surendra Nath Mitter. He has been of the greatest possible service in every way, not only to myself, but to a series of Financial Secretaries going back to the time when the present Lieutenant-Governor himself held that office.

"Now as to the budget itself. The first thing I have to say about it is that it is essentially an emergency budget. Famine has upset everything, and has involved us in very great expenditure. Last year when we took stock of our resources, we thought everything was going on well, and that we should be able to carry out many useful works, but since then we have lost over 40 lakhs of accumulated balance, and besides that we lose 13 lakhs of normal and recurrent revenue by reason of the readjustment of the Provincial Contract. This is a question of fact, and not a matter of opinion; and having this loss of revenue, the only thing we can do is to make the best of it. If you look at the budget in a general way, you will find that the ordinary heads remain very much the same. There are salaries to be paid and services to be kept up, and at no time is there any great opportunity of effecting large improvements from year to year; but there are three heads under which people look for an extension of benefits, and those three heads are—Education, Irrigation and Public Works. It, however, so happens that these expansive heads of expenditure had to be reduced by reason of famine. The figures in the budget do not represent the proposals of the Government. We had to reduce 2 lakhs under

the head of Education. 3 lakhs under Irrigation and 10 lakhs under Public Works. Notwithstanding this, on finding ourselves left with nothing but a choice of evils, we have managed, as the Hon'ble Mr. Finucane has told you, to provide for some extension of education. We have not done all we desired to do, but at any rate we have managed not to cut down the existing scale of expenditure unduly. Under Irrigation, the next important head, the improvement and repair of the great irrigation works have been kept up, and there is reason to hope that the tendency of the Department is to extend the distributaries over a far larger area than these works at present cover. During this year there will be completed an important work which was commenced last year. We shall spend upon it nearly four lakhs this year, and we hope to complete it. I allude to the canalisation of the Bhangore khal, a very important chain of communication between Calcutta, the eastern districts of Bengal and places on the Brahmaputra and Assam. Owing to some tidal complications, the channel is extremely liable to be silted up, and boats have to go round by the Sunderbuns. There will now be a regular canal with a lock at either end, and the boat traffic over it, when the work is completed, will be very greatly facilitated. I have shown in the Financial statement the chief items of expenditure on original civil works. Some of these have been already referred to and I shall mention others later on.

"I now turn to the remarks which have been made by Hon'ble Members, but their range is so wide that I shall not undertake to reply to all that has been said. First, my friend the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee referred to the great strain the plague is putting upon municipal revenues. There is no doubt that is so, and that plague expenditure affects the municipal revenues here in Calcutta, as well as in Dacca. Calcutta needed a great deal of cleaning, and considerable progress has, I am assured, been made; but Dacca is in a most appalling condition of filth, and most likely if the plague came round in this direction, it would settle upon Dacca, and it is reasonable and right that that Municipality should be required to repair the effects of its own disgraceful administration. Dacca has to my knowledge neglected its sanitary requirements for the last five years, and it is only fair that they should be made to pay for that which they have neglected to do. If they are not able to find the money themselves, I shall certainly demur to the proposition that because they have not done what they ought to have done, the Government should now make them a grant. On the contrary, I think the want should be supplied by their being compelled to apply for an emergency loan under the provisions of the Act which has recently been passed. They should borrow in this way whatever may be necessary to make up for their past errors.

"Then with regard to the question of water-supply, the Hon'ble Member referred to the system of permissive taxation legalised under the provisions of the Drainage Bill. As to that, I wish to explain that it was not intended at any time to force any scheme of drainage upon the people. The Bill was meant to provide legal machinery by which people who are dying with fever and want to get their district drained, should apply to the Government for a scheme and offer to be assessed for a term of years to meet the cost of carrying out the scheme. Practically, the same principle applies to the question of water-supply. The financial condition of the District Boards is such that it is out of the question for them to afford any large expenditure upon any general scheme of water-supply; their wants can only be met through some form of local permissive taxation. There is such a scheme now before the Government, and it would have been further proceeded with but for the advent of the famine. I am certain that something of the kind will have to be adopted in the interests of Local Funds, and I gather from the Hon'ble Sir James Westland's speech the other day that this will be one of the conditions on which the Government of India will be prepared to carry out a larger measure of financial decentralisation and make the term of the settlement longer.

"Then my Hon'ble friend compared the contracts of 1877 and 1882, but there was a slight misunderstanding on his part. Take the question of Excise. In 1876-77 the proceeds from Excise were estimated at 63 lakhs. The Government of India said,—'You got 63 lakhs last year; we will make over the Excise

Revenue to you, and will put it at an increase of a lakh a year for the five years, so that you will get 68 lakhs in the last year of the contract.' *Prima facie* that was not a good bargain for the Provincial Government. It happened, however, that it was a period of tremendous expansion in the Excise Revenue. The Provincial share of that revenue went up from 68 lakhs to 93 lakhs; and for that reason in 1882, when a different principle was adopted, the Government of India said,—'We will give you half of the increase in the Excise Revenue, and we will take the other half.' Therefore whereas in the settlement of 1877 the share of the Government of India being fixed and only liable to enhancement by one lakh a year, when that revenue increased by, say, six lakhs, the Provincial Government got five lakhs out of the six, and the Government of India took one; but, under the subsequent contract of 1882, the Government of India got three lakhs, and we got three. In order to understand which of these two systems is the more favourable to the Provincial Government, you will have to go into detailed calculations.

"The question of the Salaries Commission I shall touch upon later on when I come to refer to what the Hon'ble Member for Hooghly said. My Hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee then referred to a point of considerable difficulty. He said a part of the proceeds of the Road Cess had for some years been devoted to the furtherance of education, and that the result of the circular which was issued in March last, to the effect that District Boards must spend upon roads and communications an amount at least equal to the proceeds of Road Cess, was that the cause of education suffered. The circular to which the Hon'ble Member referred was an executive order. Under the law the proceeds of the Road Cess may be spent on any purpose for which the District Board can spend their funds, but it was considered desirable as a matter of policy, not as a question of right or law, that they should spend upon roads and communications an amount equivalent to the proceeds of the Road Cess. No doubt education was likely to suffer by such an order, and also from the fact that the income from pounds and ferries had fallen off. The reason for the income from pounds falling off is this, that within the last five years there has been a disposition to look more closely into the system of farming pounds, and it has been felt that this system, which has been extremely lucrative, does not come within the four corners of the Cattle Trespass Act. This Government has always accepted the farming principle, because it is so successful; but when we began to tie up the farming of pounds by rules, and inspection became more careful, such high bids were not received as before.

"I now come to the remarks made by the Hon'ble Mr. Bose upon the charge made upon District Funds for the collection of the Public Works Cess. Two cesses are collected together by the same establishment, and the question arises, in what proportion are you going to allot the charges? This point was gone into carefully by the Board of Revenue in 1879, and what Mr. Dampier then said was that it is desirable to avoid even the appearance of treating Local Funds with any sort of harshness. I have no doubt that the proportion of one-third and two-thirds is a fair proportion, and nobody would come to any other conclusion. The Hon'ble Member is mistaken in saying that the one-third was incorrectly calculated. The amount which he mentioned is only the sum paid in Board districts, and does not include the sum paid in Cess Committee districts. The actual third comes to Rs. 46,800—Rs. 44,500 from the former districts and Rs. 2,300 from the latter. Here, as a matter of convenience, the sum was fixed at the amount that happened to stand in that year, simply as a matter of account, in order to avoid calculating every year what the one-third really is. When it was brought to notice that that sum worked out now to the disadvantage of District Boards, we recognised as reasonable the contention that it should stand at about Rs. 90,000, and we provided for this as part of the standard scale of expenditure for the Province. The provision has been disallowed, and we are now obliged to meet this demand from Provincial Revenues. I cannot give any undertaking as to the time when we shall be in a position to readjust the charge.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Wallis spoke about the General Hospital. I am sure he must know that I am as anxious as he can be to get the work carried out as soon as possible. Last year we took up a piece of land on the side of the

hospital which was required to complete the Committee's scheme. This year we have made provision for one lakh, and hope to be able to spend $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs on the subsidiary buildings which are a part of the Committee's scheme. These will fit into the existing blocks and will tend to greater comfort and convenience in the hospital. Another Committee is now about to be appointed for the purpose of examining and reporting on the working arrangements of the hospital, the hours of attendance of doctors and nurses, the cooking arrangements, the supply of stores and the whole question of the administration of the hospital; and a set of rules will be drawn up dealing with these matters. I am glad to say that Mr. Arthur the President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Ashton, the Honorary Secretary of the Canning Home, have kindly consented to serve on the Committee.

"I shall now proceed to consider the remarks made by the Hon'ble Babu Guru Proshad Sen, and in doing so I may mention that I found great difficulty in following what he said. Under the head of Stamp Revenue, the Hon'ble Member plunged into a scheme of fancy finance, and constructed an ideal budget on a basis which is entirely unintelligible. Under the head of Excise he repeated what he said last year, with only one addition. I am unable to conceive a less appropriate occasion than the present for criticising the Excise Revenue and complaining that we get more than we ought to get just at the very time when the Government of India have increased the proportion of Excise Revenue from one-fourth to one-half, in order to make some compensation to the Province for the loss of a great source of expansive revenue. I have no hesitation in saying that the Hon'ble Member's attitude as regards Stamps and Excise is something very much like disloyalty to the Province. He has taken up the rôle of a financial Jonah, and I can imagine other members feeling that it is high time for the whale to appear on the scene. I cannot repeat here all that I said last year on the subject of the Excise Revenue. There is one point only about the minimum and maximum price of certain drinks to which I shall refer. The Excise Commission had an idea that for outstill liquor you could fix a minimum price, and that it would do good in two ways: that it would counteract the competition for cheapening liquor, and would lead to the manufacture of more wholesome liquor: but I may add that subsequent experience showed that the Excise Commission were totally mistaken. For none of those consequences followed, and the result was that the proposal as to a minimum price was rightly abandoned. Now as to the question of a maximum price, I may explain that in the district of Gaya a condition is inserted in the licenses of distillery retail shops, that khasia or weak liquor, which has the largest sale in the district, should be sold at not more than 7 Gorokhpuri pice ($1\frac{1}{2}$ annas) a bottle. The measure was reported by Mr. Macpherson, the late Collector, to have worked well on the ground that it reduced smuggling by equalizing the retail prices of distillery and outstill liquor, improved the distillery revenue, and placed distillery liquor within the reach of the majority of the drinking population. Mr. Savago, the present Collector, while of opinion that it was the introduction of new vendors and competition among them, rather than the system of maximum prices, that brought about a reduction of prices and increased sales, still suggests that the system should be retained to serve as a useful weapon in future cases of combination among vendors. Mr. Gupta, the Excise Commissioner, is also in favour of fixing a maximum, but the Board discourage it as an interference with free trade and in itself difficult to enforce. Finally it was decided that the whole question should be discussed at length by the Board of Revenue, whose report has not yet been received.

"Both the Hon'ble Babu Guru Proshad Sen and Babu Eshan Chundra Mitra remarked upon the question of process-fees. I believe there are no charges more readily paid than charges connected with litigation. Litigation in this country occupies quite an exceptional position. It takes the place of Monte Carlo, the Stock Exchange, and the race course all combined, and I would object to any attempt to surrender one pice of the proceeds of process-fees and court-fees.

"Under the head of Income-tax, no doubt, Sir Charles Elliott suggested that the minimum assessable income should be raised, but this was merely a pious

opinion, and any proposal of that kind would require the consent of the Government of India. It raises a large question of Imperial Finance, which would be most carefully considered and most jealously guarded.

"The next point which was referred to is Irrigation. My Hon'ble friend Babu Guru Proshad Sen objects to the charge of Rs. 24,65,000 for interest on irrigation works. That is a charge on the Provincial Revenues, and it is quite legitimate that the interest upon the capital expended for the construction of canals for irrigation should be borne out of those revenues.

"Incidentally, in connection with a general dissertation on the condition of the people, my Hon'ble friend Babu Guru Proshad Sen wandered into a commentary on the condition of the Nunias and Jolahas. Considering that the name of the latter is a typical word for a fool, and that vernacular literature is full of stories to their disadvantage, I doubt whether they can ever have been as prosperous as my friend makes out. However that may be, Manchester cloth has no doubt affected the condition of the Jolaha as Liverpool salt has that of the Nunia. But if you compare the loss to these classes with the enormous gain to the general body of the population, no one will hesitate to say where the balance of advantage lies.

"There is a small point about the profits from printing. Both this Government and other Governments have introduced a number of forms which are a weariness to most people who come into contact with them. But they are a necessity, and you should print them as cheaply as possible. Some years ago a Committee was formed to enquire into this question, and we started an establishment for printing these forms at the Presidency Jail Press. That scheme saved a lakh of rupees in the first year, and has gone on flourishing ever since. I am certain no private press would do the work as cheaply, and I hold that it is quite legitimate that this work should be done in the jail.

"As to the supply of stationery, it is well known to everybody who looks at the reports of the Stationery Department that an enormous amount of country-made stationery is used. Within the last ten years, certainly the last five years, the effort has been everywhere to substitute country stationery for the stationery formerly procured from England, and at the present moment there is not an item of the most insignificant description which can possibly be obtained in this country that is imported from England.

"Lastly, as to the salaries of ministerial officers. I need hardly add anything to what I said on this subject last year. It is a class for whom it is impossible not to have a great deal of sympathy, and in considering our contract we included in our standard scale of expenditure a sufficient sum to enable the salaries of the ministerial officers to be raised to the extent I stated last year, but the Government of India were unable to admit the charge. The Hon'ble Eshan Chundra Mittra said a good deal about unpaid apprentices and told us a pathetic story about the loss of a document. Well, I believe that if you raise the pay of the *amlah* and increase their number, the custom of taking apprentices is so ingrained in this country that they will only have apprentices in larger numbers. I do not think you can get rid of unpaid apprentices, and it is not my experience of Bengal that the practice of stealing inconvenient documents is wholly confined to the poorer classes."

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA;

The 4th May, 1897.

F. G. WIGLEY,

Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

GIFT BY HIS HIGHNESS THE RAJA OF HILL TIPPERA OF A PHOTO-
GRAVURE AND COLLOTYPE APPARATUS TO THE SCHOOL OF
ART IN CALCUTTA.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Darjeeling, the 1st May 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 39T.G.

READ—

The correspondence regarding the gift by His Highness the Raja of Hill Tippera of a Photogravure and Collotype apparatus to the School of Art in Calcutta.

His Highness the late Maharaja of Hill Tippera lately brought out a set of photogravure and collotype apparatus from England at a cost of Rs. 30,000, and his son, the present Raja, has offered to hand it over to Government with a view to securing some improvement in the technical education imparted in the School of Art.

2. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has had the advantage of the advice of Sir Alfred Croft and of two specialists—Mr. A. W. Turner, of the Survey of India, and Mr. E. B. Havell, Principal of the School of Art—as to the means of utilising the apparatus. There are now nearly 300 pupils in the School of Art, and many of these might learn the processes of photogravure, collotype and (photographic) mechanical printing, which are widely distinct, but can all be carried out with little addition to the apparatus now in hand. There are now in England above ten thousand pupils at the various polytechnic and art schools learning these processes, and they seem particularly adapted to the conditions of Indian youth and society. The pupils of the School of Art might, while learning these processes, produce under direction copies of master-pieces of Indian Art, which are greatly needed for Art instruction in the Calcutta School and in Indian Art Schools generally: such works are the Buddhist frescoes in the Ajanta Caves and the interior decorations of palaces, mosques and public buildings in Northern India. The pupils might also assist in illustrating various Government publications.

3. Government by employing this apparatus in the School of Art will supply a supplementary means of technical instruction and will afford to many young men the prospect of gaining a livelihood. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in accepting the Raja's gift, and tenders his cordial thanks to His Highness for his generosity. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to submit definite proposals how best to utilise the apparatus now presented to the School of Art.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information. Also that the Political Department of this Government be requested to forward a copy of the Resolution to His Highness the Raja of Hill Tippera.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WATER-SUPPLY.

No. 2475 L.S.-G.—The 3rd May 1897.—The following report of the progress made in the district of Cuttack in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply is published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1108.-G., dated Cuttack, the 9th April 1897.

Memo. by—H. G. COOKE, Esq., Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

Copy with that of its enclosures forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Municipal Department, for information, in continuation of this office memorandum No. 87S.-G., dated the 30th March 1897.

No. 508, dated Cuttack, the 2nd April 1897.

From—E. F. GROWSE, Esq., Magistrate of Cuttack,
To—The Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

With reference to your No. 3978.-G., dated 17th December last, forwarding copy of Government Circular No. 58 L.S.-G., of the 12th idem, calling for a report on the progress made in collecting and placing on record the chief sources of water-supply in this district, I have the honour to state that the registers of water-supply in the forms prescribed in the Government Circular No. 7 T.M., dated 15th May 1896, have been opened in all the Municipalities in this district. The Chairman of the District Board states that the lists of tanks and wells have been received through the agency of the Kanungoes and the registers prescribed in Circular No. 8 T.M. of the 15th May last, are being prepared and will be complete this month.

2. As regards steps taken by the District Board and municipalities to improve the existing sources of water-supply and to open new ones, I beg to forward herewith extracts from the letters received from those bodies on the subject.

3. Babu Joggeswar Chandra Chunder, Zamindar and Vice-Chairman, District Board, has offered Rs. 1,000 for the excavation of a tank in his zamindari, and the Board, in their meeting of the 1st February last, accepted the offer with thanks.

Extract from the Chairman of the Cuttack Municipality's No. 160, dated 17th March 1897.

The water-supply is quite sufficient and more wells and tanks are excavated according as necessity arises. The chief supply of drinking water and for ordinary purposes is drawn from the rivers Kathjuri and Mahanadi, which flow on the south and north of this municipality. The water of the Payton Sahee tank is also used by people for the aforesaid purposes, and the water of this tank, as well as that of the rivers mentioned above, stood first in the chemical analysis, as will appear from the Sanitary Commissioner's last Inspection Report of this municipality. The waters of other tanks and wells, excepting a very few, are wholesome, though they are not so pure as the above three waters. There was no check as to the use of the water of the tanks before, and stringent measures have been taken not to allow washing of clothes by washermen and other people. The water in the Mahanadi is too abundant to require any sanitary measures, and particular care is taken to preserve the purity of the water of the Kathjuri, which has become very soanty, though the river has not yet been included within the limits of this municipality. Special care is also taken against pollution of the water of the Payton Sahee tank, though it is not a public tank but belongs to private persons. Most of the wells—147 in number—of this municipality have been disinfected with permanganate of potash, an abundant quantity of which has been kept by us for disinfection purposes from time to time. The municipality being too poor to entertain any scheme of filtered water-supply, or even a supply of the river water by means of pipes, as was lately proposed, every effort is made to preserve the purity of the existing sources of supply.

O. A. W. MEADOWS,
Chairman, Cuttack Municipality.

Extract from the Vice-Chairman of District Board's letter No. 402, dated 30th March 1897.

Estimates for 51 tanks amounting to Rs. 64,775 have been submitted by the District Engineer and works of four tanks have been undertaken.

The work of clearing one old tank at Jagannathpur of which the estimate had been previously passed, has been completed.

I may here mention that in regard to the Vice-Chairman's estimates for the 51 tanks referred to above, the District Board, by their Resolution of the 1st instant, passed them provisionally on condition that no work on any tank was to be started, except when the Chairman considered it necessary, of which the Board was to be informed. The list includes a large number of tanks which would only be dug if it was necessary to open relief works, whereas others are useful as ordinary works merely for the purposes of improving the water-supply.

J. O. CHUNDER,
Vice-Chairman, District Board, Cuttack.

Extract from the Chairman, Kendrapara Municipality's letter No. 4, dated 2nd January 1897.

The water-supply of the town is fair and sufficient. The Gobri river and the Gobri canal are the principal sources of water-supply which run through the heart of the town. Besides there are a large number of public and private wells and tanks. All the information required in Government Circular No. 7T.M., dated 15th May last, has been collected, and printed forms for the preparation of the registers have been received. The subjoined statement is extract from the statistics.

| Total number of villages. | Total number of houses. | Total population. | TANKS. | | | | WELLS. | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------|--------|-------------|------------|----------|--------|
| | | | Government. | Municipal. | Private. | Total. | Government. | Municipal. | Private. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 63 | 2,825 | 17,547 | ... | 1 | 98 | 100 | 14 | 51 | 1,236 | 1,300 |

The tank water is not used for drinking purposes. Under section 200 of the Act, the following tanks were re-excavated in the course of the last two years :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|--|-------|----|----|
| 1. Oriang tank belonging to Babu Nagendra Nath Roy Chowdhury, zamindar ... | 1,400 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Birswati belonging to Babu Nagendra Nath Roy Chowdhury, zamindar ... | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Kaniya Jore belonging to Sheikh Wahed Ullah and others ... | 469 | 14 | 6 |

A well with puoka platform and a drain was excavated by the Municipality near the public slaughter-house newly constructed.

All the Municipal Commissioners have in contemplation to excavate a tank and dig a few more wells this year.

TARA PRABANNA ACHARYA,
Chairman.

Extract from the Chairman, Jajpur Municipality's No. 4, dated 9th January 1897.

Besides tanks and wells, the river Baitarani and its branch, Gargati, which flow past the town on the north side, and the Jajpur canal, with its distributary No. 1, supply water for all purposes to a large number of the residents.

2. The Municipal Commissioners have fourteen wells under their charge, and these wells will be cleared carefully in April or May next. Several of the tanks are reported to be in a bad state. Notices have been issued on the owners of two tanks to cleanse them under section 200, Municipal Act, and on the owner of another either to cleanse it or fill it up with suitable materials. On the failure of the owners, the Municipal Commissioners will take steps to have them cleansed or filled from their own funds. These undertakings will, however, be costly enough.

M. M. CHAKRAVERTY,
Chairman.

RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE EXECUTIVE
BRANCH OF THE PROVINCIAL CIVIL SERVICE AND
THE SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 75A—D.

RESOLUTION.

APPOINTMENT.

Dated Darjeeling, the 3rd May 1897.

READ—

The Resolution of the 20th April 1896, reviewing the result of the examination held in March of that year, and appointing candidates to be probationers in the Executive Branch of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Service.

The Notification of the 18th September 1896, publishing rules for the examination of 1897 for admission to the Executive Branch of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Service.

The Reports of the Examiners at the examination held on the 29th, 30th, 31st March and 1st April 1897.

The seven Probationary Deputy Collectors and seventeen Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors appointed on the result of the examination held in March 1896 have all been absorbed into officiating or substantive *pro tempore* appointments. The policy of promoting deserving Sub-Deputy Collectors to officiate as Deputy Collectors has been adhered to.

2. In September last it was notified in the same way as had been done in previous years that at an examination to be held in 1897 seven candidates would be selected for Probationary Deputy Collectorships on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 50 a month, and seven for Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectorships on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 30 a month respectively. It was announced that four Probationary Deputy Collectorships would be given to the first four candidates on the list in order of merit, that three would be selected by the Lieutenant-Governor from amongst those who had obtained a minimum of one-third of the total marks, and that from the remainder of those qualified by obtaining one-third of the total marks, the Lieutenant-Governor would select seven more candidates as probationers for Sub-Deputy Collectorships.

3. The examination was held on the 29th, 30th, 31st of March and 1st April 1897. No fewer than 164 applicants, or one less than the number of last year, obtained permission to compete, and of these 157 (all of whom except six were graduates) actually appeared and sent in papers. Of these 157, only 26 were Muhammadans, 7 Behari Hindus, and 3 Uriyas. In 1896 the corresponding figures were 20, 6, and 6. The total number of candidates who obtained one-third marks was 146 against 131 in 1896.

4. Last year seven Probationary Deputy Collectors and seventeen Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors were appointed. The same number of the former is appointed this year; but in view of the great number of officers already in the Subordinate Civil Service and of the necessity of curtailing-recruitment, in order to prevent a great block of promotion hereafter, only seven candidates are selected for appointment as Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, as advertised.

5. The following four gentlemen who stood first in order of merit are entitled to appointments as Probationary Deputy Collectors:—

| | | | | Number of marks. |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|
| Babu Anath Bandhu De, B.A. ... | ... | ... | ... | 587 |
| „ Ashutosh Datta, B.A. ... | ... | ... | ... | 548 |
| „ Jyotish Chandra Acharjya, B.L. ... | ... | ... | ... | 540 |
| „ Surendra Nath Chakrabarti, M.A., B.A. ... | ... | ... | ... | 533 |

6. The following three candidates have been selected by the Lieutenant-Governor for appointment as Probationary Deputy Collectors after careful consideration of the number of marks obtained, the claims upon Government

of members of the candidates' family, the interests of the different classes of the community, and the requirements of the public service:—

Mr. J. S. Mackay. Piyara Meerza.
Maulvi Abdul Majid (II), M.A.

7. All these probationary officers will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem, and if the report from the districts in which they are stationed is favourable, they will, after such period of probation as may seem advisable, be appointed to be Officiating Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors as vacancies occur. They will not ordinarily be vested with magisterial powers until they are so appointed. Separate orders will now be passed posting all the officers above named to districts.

8. The following are the seven candidates selected by the Lieutenant-Governor, from among those who have obtained one-third marks, to be Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Babu Jogindra Nath Pal, B.A. | Babu Uma Charan Roy Chowdhry, B.A. |
| " Mohit Chandra Ghose, B.A. | Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Momen, B.A. |
| " Gour Syam Mahanti, B.A. | Babu Baijnath Sahai, B.A. |
| Babu Jyotish Chandra Chatterjee, B.A. | |

9. These probationary officers will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem at present, and will, if they are satisfactorily reported on, be gradually absorbed in the fourth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors as vacancies occur. Separate orders will at once be passed posting them to districts.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during May 1897.

| NAMES OF MARKS | Stock in hand as compiled on— | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| | 1st week of May 1896. Mds. | 2nd week of Apr. 1897. Mds. | 3rd week of Apr. 1897. Mds. | 4th week of Apr. 1897. Mds. | 1st week of May 1897. Mds. |
| Baliaghata | 6,53,000 | 4,04,000 | 3,98,000 | 3,90,000 | 3,83,000 |
| Ultadanga | 61,500 | 28,200 | 29,500 | 27,500 | 27,800 |
| Chitpur, Golaari, Kumartuly, Hatahola, and Culpri Ghat... | 6,33,000 | 1,77,500 | 1,63,300 | 1,59,300 | 1,50,400 |
| Pethurighatta, Posta, and Jorabagan | 3,000 | 2,500 | 2,200 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj | 2,28,000 | 1,17,500 | 1,06,200 | 1,04,300 | 88,600 |
| Minor bazars (1) | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 |
| Other retail shops (1) | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 |
| Ramkrishnapur | ..... | 81,100 | 75,200 | 70,300 | 71,700 |
| Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadres- war, and Chandernagore† | 1,836 | 13,050 | 7,981 | 4,925 | 8,776 |
| Total | 20,80,986 | 13,62,960 | 12,64,303 | 12,48,425 | 12,21,675 |
| On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡ | 2,650 (on 3rd May 1896). | 1,31,533 (on 4th Apr. 1897). | 79,736 (on 17th Apr. 1897). | 23,222 (on 24th Apr. 1897). | 1,17,648 (on 1st May 1897). |
| On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns | 16,438 (on 3rd May 1896). | 24,378 (3rd to 5th Apr. 1897). | 19,912 (10th to 12th Apr. 1897). | 35,371 (24th to 26th Apr. 1897). | 29,553 (1st to 3rd May 1897). |
| By Canal returns | 7,282 (1st to 3rd May 1896). | 15,917 (3rd to 5th Apr. 1897). | 6,769 (17th to 19th Apr. 1897). | 16,525 (24th to 26th Apr. 1897). | 11,128 (1st to 3rd May 1897). |
| Grand Total of Stocks | 21,13,306 | 15,34,778 | 13,73,626 | 13,23,543 | 13,79,904 |

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 4th May 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 1013 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 4th May 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending the 21st April 1896 and 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

| | | 16TH TO 21ST APRIL | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| | | 1896. | | 1897. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | Owts. | Mds. | Owts. | Mds. |
| <i>Imports.</i> | | | | | |
| From Foreign Ports | ... | 33,092 | 45,042 | 130,243 | 1,77,275 |
| " Indian " | ... | | | | |
| Total | ... | 33,092 | 45,042 | 130,245 | 1,77,278 |
| <i>Exports.</i> | | | | | |
| To Foreign Ports | ... | 76,763 | 1,04,483 | 107,431 | 1,46,225 |
| " Indian " | ... | 48,302 | 63,022 | 4,938 | 6,721 |
| Total | ... | 123,065 | 1,67,505 | 112,369 | 1,52,946 |

Imports.—The different staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the week are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

| | | 16TH TO 21ST APRIL | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | 1896. | | 1897. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | Owts. | Mds. | Owts. | Mds. |
| <i>Food-grains.</i> | | | | | |
| Rice | ... | 20,360 | 27,712 | 104,608 | 1,42,247 |
| Paddy | ... | 10,390 | 14,142 | 23,627 | 32,159 |
| Wheat | ... | 2,842 | 3,188 | 1,521 | 2,070 |
| Gram and pulses | ... | | | 689 | 802 |
| Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | ... | | | | |
| Total | ... | 33,092 | 45,042 | 130,245 | 1,77,278 |

Imports.—The total imports of *rice* during the week ending 21st April 1897 amounted to 104,508 cwts., against 20,360 cwts. in the corresponding period in 1896. Of the former quantity, Burma contributed nearly the whole, viz. 103,891 cwts. There were no imports from Balasore, which supplied 20,360 cwts. in the week ending 21st April 1896. The entire supply of 23,627 cwts. of paddy received during the week ending 21st April 1897 was from Burma. Balasore, which sent 10,390 cwts. in the week ending 21st April 1896, contributed nothing during the week under report. Owing chiefly to there being no supplies of *gram* and *pulse* from Chandballi, which sent 1,478 cwts. in the week ending 21st April 1896, the trade under that head fell from 2,342 cwts. to 1,521 cwts.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the third week of April 1897 is compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1896:—

| | 15TH TO 21ST APRIL | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 1896. | | 1897. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Food-grains.</i> | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| Rice | 93,642 | 1,27,457 | 105,000 | 1,42,917 |
| Paddy | 1,291 | 1,757 | ..... | ..... |
| Wheat | 6,694 | 9,111 | 558 | 759 |
| Gram and pulses | 21,268 | 23,948 | 6,583 | 8,960 |
| Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | 170 | 282 | 228 | 310 |
| Total ... | 123,065 | 1,67,505 | 112,369 | 1,52,946 |

The shipments of *rice* to foreign ports amounted to 104,319 cwts. in the week ending 21st April 1897, against 64,037 cwts. in the corresponding week in 1896. The chief fluctuations were an increase of 10,665 cwts. in the exports to Aden: Mauritius took 33,363 cwts. and States in Arabia other than Muscat 30,888 cwts., against nothing in the week ending 21st April 1896; the largest decreases were in the supplies sent to Ceylon (27,751 cwts.), United Kingdom (14,995 cwts.), and to Natal (8,885 cwts.). The falling off in the exports of *wheat* from 6,531 cwts. to only 252 cwts. was practically confined to the despatches to the United Kingdom, to which nothing was sent during the week ending 21st April 1897, against 6,275 cwts. in the week ending 21st April 1896. The trade in *gram* and *pulse* aggregated 2,669 cwts., against 4,735 cwts. in the week ending 21st April 1896, the decrease being chiefly due to diminished exports to the United Kingdom (807 cwts., against 2,021 cwts.) and to Ceylon (nil against 1,588 cwts.), while Mauritius took 1,711 cwts., against nothing in the week ending 21st April 1896.

There was again no trade in *rice* with the coast ports. The exports fell from 29,605 cwts. in the week ending 21st April 1896 to only 681 cwts. in the week ending 21st April 1897, the decline being due to nothing having been sent to Bombay and the Madras ports during the period under report, against 18,022 cwts. and 10,317 cwts. respectively in the corresponding period in 1896. Owing chiefly to absence of exports to Bombay, which received 11,108 cwts. in the week ending 21st April 1896, the trade in *gram* and *pulse* fell from 16,533 cwts. to 3,914 cwts. The variations in the other heads are unimportant and call for no remarks.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below.

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 31st April 1896 and 1897.

| Ports. | | Bice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulse. | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | Total. |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| <i>From Indian Ports.</i> | | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Madras | Bimlipatam { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 616 | | | | | 516 |
| | Calingapatam { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | | | 482 | 293 | 775 |
| | Cocoonada { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | | | 864 | 296 | 1160 |
| | Gopalpur { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | | | 376 | | 376 |
| Barma | Rangoon { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 98,089 | 16,866 | | 403 | | 115,358 |
| | Moulmein { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 4,802 | 7,961 | | | | 12,763 |
| Balasore | Chandbali { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 20,360 | 10,390 | | 1,478 | | 32,228 |
| Total Indian Ports { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | 20,360 104,607 | 10,390 23,627 | | 2,342 1,521 | 689 | 33,000 130,248 |
| <i>From Foreign Ports.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Straits Settlements | { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 |
| GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS { 1896 ... 1897 ... | | 20,360 104,608 | 10,390 23,627 | | 2,342 1,521 | 689 | 33,000 130,250 |

| Ports. | | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulse. | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | Total. |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| <i>To Indian Ports.</i> | | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Bombay | { 1896 1897 | 18,022 | | | 11,108 | | 29,130 |
| Madras | { Madras { 1896 1897 | 38 | | | 2,255 | | 2,343 |
| | { Badagara { 1896 1897 | 2,416 | | 220 | 2,226 | 37 | 2,182 |
| | { Calicut { 1896 1897 | 5,148 | | | | | 5,148 |
| | { Cannanore { 1896 1897 | 1,402 | | | | | 1,402 |
| | { Cochin { 1896 1897 | | | | 489 | | 489 |
| Burma | { Tellicherry { 1896 1897 | 1,268 | | | | | 1,268 |
| | { Rangoon { 1896 1897 | 732 | | 147 | 1,214 | | 2,093 |
| | { Akyab { 1896 1897 | 1 | | | 99 | | 100 |
| | { Kyouk Pyoo { 1896 1897 | | | | 4 | | 4 |
| | { Moulmein { 1896 1897 | | | 7 | 102 | 1 | 110 |
| Chittagong | { Sandoway { 1896 1897 | | | 3 | 26 | | 29 |
| | { Chittagong { 1896 1897 | | | 6 | 41 | | 47 |
| Balasore | { Balasore { 1896 1897 | | | 1 | 108 | | 109 |
| | { Chandbali { 1896 1897 | | | | 60 | | 60 |
| Nicobar | { Nicobar { 1896 1897 | | | | 136 | | 136 |
| | { Nicobar { 1896 1897 | | | 86 | 78 | | 164 |
| Port Blair | { Port Blair { 1896 1897 | 44 | | | | | 44 |
| | { Port Blair { 1896 1897 | | | | 8 | | 8 |
| Travancore—Allepey | { Travancore—Allepey { 1896 1897 | 489 | | | | | 489 |
| | { Travancore—Allepey { 1896 1897 | | | | | | |
| Total Indian Ports { 1896 1897 | | 29,605 681 | | 163 806 | 16,583 2,914 | 1 37 | 46,209 4,938 |
| GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS. { 1896 1897 | | 99,642 105,000 | 1,291 | 6,694 558 | 21,208 6,593 | 170 228 | 123,006 112,36 |

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 1016 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 4th May 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack and Puri during the ten days ending 31st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896 :—

IMPORTS.

| Ports. | | | From Foreign ports. | From Indian ports. | Total. | |
|-------------------|--------|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | Cwts. | Mds. |
| Chittagong ... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 869 | 869 | 1,183 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | 21,433 | 21,433 | 29,173 |
| Narayanganj ... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Balasore ports... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 314 | 314 | 427 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | 577 | 577 | 785 |
| Cuttack ... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Puri ... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total ... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 1,183 | 1,183 | 1,610 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | 22,010 | 22,010 | 29,958 |

EXPORTS.

| Ports. | | | To Foreign ports. | To Indian ports. | Total. | |
|-------------------|--------|-----|----------------------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| | | | | | Cwts. | Mds. |
| Chittagong ... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 2,927 | 2,927 | 3,984 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Narayanganj ... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 51 | 51 | 69 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Balasore ports... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 78,877 | 78,877 | 1,07,360 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | 23,414 | 23,414 | 31,869 |
| Cuttack ... | { 1896 | ... | 10,394 | 10,156 | 20,550 | 27,971 |
| | { 1897 | ... | 17,365 | ..... | 17,365 | 23,636 |
| Puri ... | { 1896 | ... | 10,502 | 602 | 11,104 | 15,114 |
| | { 1897 | ... | 2,498 | ..... | 2,498 | 3,400 |
| Total ... | { 1896 | ... | 20,896 | 92,613 | 113,509 | 1,54,498 |
| | { 1897 | ... | 19,863 | 23,414 | 43,277 | 58,965 |

The rise of 20,564 cwts. in the import trade of Chittagong, which amounted to 21,433 cwts., was chiefly due to the receipts of rice and paddy from Burma and Nilla. Balasore also showed an improvement of 263 cwts. on account of larger supplies of wheat, gram and pulse and other food-grains from Calcutta.

The export trade of Chittagong and Narayanganj, which fell off by 2,927 cwts. and 51 cwts. respectively, was attributed to the cessation of exports to Indian ports. Owing to smaller despatches of rice, paddy and gram and pulse to Calcutta, Balasore also showed a decline of 55,463 cwts. There having been no shipments to the Indian ports, Cuttack too had a falling off of 3,185 cwts., although Foreign ports received 6,971 cwts. in excess of last year. Mainly in consequence of smaller consignments of rice to Colombo, the export trade of Puri also declined by 8,606 cwts.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the ten days ending 31st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|-------|--------|--------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Ports.</i> | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Nil | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Indian Ports.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burma (Akyab) | ... | 2,461 | ... | 8,118 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,517 |
| Calcutta (Bungoon... ..) | ... | 8,943 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 490 | 307 | 839 | ... | 869 | 8,943 |
| Calcutta | ... | ... | ... | 1,760 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,760 |
| Nil | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 11,304 | ... | 9,878 | ... | 1 | 490 | 307 | 839 | ... | 869 | 21,438 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indian Port during the ten days ending 31st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|-------|--------|-------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Ports.</i> | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Nil | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Indian Ports.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bombay | 1,888 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,888 | ... |
| Calcutta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras (Cochin) | ... | 445 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 645 | ... |
| Madras (Tollacherry) | ... | 339 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 339 | ... |
| Total | 2,027 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,027 | ... |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the ten days ending 31st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|-------|--------|-------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Ports.</i> | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Nil | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Indian Port.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chittagong | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | ... | ... | ... | 51 | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | ... | ... | ... | 51 | ... |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the ten days ending 31st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|-------|--------|-------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Ports.</i> | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Nil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Indian Port.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcutta | | | | | 12 | 103 | 303 | 121 | | 204 | 314 | 527 |
| Total | | | | | 12 | 103 | 303 | 121 | | 204 | 314 | 527 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the ten days ending 31st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|-------|--------|--------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Ports.</i> | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Nil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Indian Port.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcutta | 56,236 | 19,795 | 15,940 | 2,559 | | | 6,801 | 790 | | | 78,577 | 22,414 |
| Total | 56,236 | 19,795 | 15,940 | 2,559 | | | 6,801 | 790 | | | 78,577 | 22,414 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Pales Point in the Cuttack District to each Foreign and Indian Port during the ten days ending 31st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Ports.</i> | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Galle | 3,118 | | | | | | | | | | 3,118 | |
| Colombo | 7,279 | 8,149 | | | | | | | | | 2,279 | 3,044 |
| Mauritius | | 18,421 | | | | | | | 33 | | | 18,421 |
| Total | 10,397 | 17,350 | | | | | | | 33 | | 10,397 | 27,565 |
| <i>Indian Ports.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuticorin | 478 | | | | | | | | | | 478 | |
| Aliphey | 1,408 | | | | | | | | | | 1,408 | |
| Ponnani | 458 | | | | | | | | | | 1,095 | |
| Cochin | 1,408 | | | | | | 538 | | | | 1,408 | |
| Calicut | 738 | | | | | | | | | | 738 | |
| Cananore | 3,168 | | | | | | 412 | | | | 3,580 | |
| Bombay | 1,808 | | | | | | | | | | 1,808 | |
| Total | 8,101 | | | | | | 1,006 | | | | 10,105 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 18,498 | 17,350 | | | | | 1,006 | 33 | | | 20,502 | 27,565 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the ten days ending 31st March 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Port.</i> | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Columbo | 10,602 | 2,406 | | | | | | | | | 10,602 | 2,406 |
| <i>Indian Port.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Howrah | 602 | | | | | | | | | | 602 | |
| Total | 11,104 | 2,406 | | | | | | | | | 11,104 | 2,406 |

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 1015 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 24th April 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 41,21,341 maunds. The destination of 39,37,313 maunds is specified. A little more than half of this quantity (20,32,127) was carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, a little more than two-sevenths (11,70,112 maunds) to stations in Bengal, and the rest (7,35,104 maunds) to other provinces. In the last week of the period 29,042 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 1,42,114 maunds to Bihar.

M. FINUCANE,
Sery. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 4th May 1897.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur, Kidderpur Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway from 1st January to 24th April 1897.

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 1st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| BENGAL. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Hooghly. | | | | | | | |
| Barakbar | 243 | ... | ... | 127 | 386 | 336 | 141 |
| Bandernagore | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Baghera | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bandua | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Binchi | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... |
| Total | 272 | ... | ... | 127 | 386 | 346 | 141 |
| Burdwan. | | | | | | | |
| Banari | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Baulpur | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bardwan | 95 | 63 | 104 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Birganj | 1,460 | 940 | 1,270 | 186 | 370 | ... | ... |
| Barampur | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 581 | 293 | 365 |
| Baskara | 103 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,730 | 1,002 | 1,374 | 186 | 951 | 296 | 365 |
| Birbhum. | | | | | | | |
| Burari | ... | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bpur | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bithia | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3 | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nadia. | | | | | | | |
| Bpur | ... | ... | 380 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madanga | 353 | ... | ... | ... | 373 | ... | 604 |
| Matin | 343 | 742 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Malanga | ... | 888 | ... | ... | ... | 735 | 1,850 |
| Baramara | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 567 | 847 |
| Mekdia | ... | ... | 1,387 | ... | ... | 374 | 1,143 |
| Total | 696 | 1,630 | 1,767 | ... | 373 | 1,676 | 5,091 |
| Murshidabad. | | | | | | | |
| Banganj | 157 | 154 | 445 | 115 | ... | 871 | 1,520 |
| Bang | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 374 |
| Total | 157 | 154 | 445 | 115 | ... | 871 | 1,894 |
| Bangpur. | | | | | | | |
| Bigram | ... | ... | 109 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bonair Hat | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ber | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 55 | ... | 109 | ... | ... | ... | 383 |
| Ch Behar. | | | | | | | |
| Jalpaiguri. | 755 | 377 | 1,498 | 720 | 752 | 2,613 | 5,464 |
| Bihari | ... | ... | 176 | ... | ... | 672 | 374 |
| Bisguri | 392 | ... | 2,338 | 1,505 | 1,898 | 1,780 | 1,011 |
| Bahai | ... | 781 | 382 | ... | ... | 367 | 370 |
| Bazar | ... | ... | 394 | ... | ... | 381 | ... |
| Bkoba | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 101 |
| Total | 392 | 781 | 3,268 | 1,505 | 1,398 | 3,200 | 1,856 |
| Darjeeling. | | | | | | | |
| Buri | ... | ... | 758 | ... | 2,276 | ... | 374 |
| Bon | ... | ... | 524 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Beeing | 382 | 346 | 201 | ... | ... | ... | 374 |
| Becug | ... | ... | ... | 375 | 374 | 1,492 | 1,123 |
| Total | 382 | 346 | 1,483 | 375 | 2,650 | 1,492 | 1,871 |
| Patna. | | | | | | | |
| Batij | ... | ... | 172 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 172 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 8rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| * BENGAL—consolid. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Faridpur.</i> | | | | | 878 | 1,120 | 716 |
| Pangsa ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 868 | ... | 757 |
| Rajbari ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 962 | ... | ... |
| Goalundo ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 049 | 375 | ... |
| Pachuria ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,852 | 1,495 | 1,478 |
| TOTAL OF BENGAL ... | 4,442 | 4,240 | 10,514 | 3,028 | 8,862 | 11,489 | 18,533 |
| CHOTA NAGPUR. | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hazaribagh.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Giridih ... | 750 | 876 | 1,101 | 428 | 1,709 | 376 | 3,005 |
| Total ... | 750 | 876 | 1,101 | 428 | 1,709 | 376 | 3,005 |
| <i>Mamhuan.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Parulia ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Buhampur ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Barsakar ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 495 | ... | ... |
| Pradhan Khanta ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Total ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | 495 | ... | ... |
| <i>Singhbhawan.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chakradharpur ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ... | 812 | 876 | 1,101 | 428 | 2,194 | ... | 3,005 |
| BIHAR. | | | | | | | |
| <i>Southal Parganas.</i> | | | | | 375 | ... | 379 |
| Barharwa ... | ... | 372 | 386 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maharajpur Ghat ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 371 | ... |
| Pakour ... | ... | ... | 6,889 | 758 | 2,634 | 1,868 | 1,880 |
| Sahibganj ... | 380 | 1,878 | 2,319 | ... | ... | 1,881 | 1,134 |
| Baidyanath ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 382 | 2,256 | 9,544 | 758 | 3,009 | 4,120 | 3,293 |
| <i>Purnea.</i> | | | | | | | 754 |
| Katihar Junction ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Bhagalpur.</i> | | | | | 376 | 756 | 880 |
| Nathnagar ... | ... | ... | 881 | 1,133 | 747 | 3,762 | 2,639 |
| Colgong ... | ... | ... | 1,502 | 2,254 | 752 | 2,640 | 1,510 |
| Pirpajanti ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ghoga ... | ... | 370 | 1,878 | ... | ... | ... | 1,361 |
| Bhagalpur ... | 764 | ... | 4,958 | 8,714 | 7,540 | 370 | 7,000 |
| Sultanganj ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 749 | 387 | 370 |
| Ragbupur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 764 | 370 | 8,719 | 12,101 | 10,164 | 7,915 | 7,100 |
| <i>Monghyr.</i> | | | | | 382 | ... | ... |
| Bariaipur ... | ... | ... | ... | 765 | 371 | 741 | 740 |
| Khagaria ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jamulpur ... | ... | ... | 878 | ... | ... | ... | 1,130 |
| Lakhisarai ... | 388 | ... | 2,629 | 4,575 | 8,015 | 2,286 | 771 |
| Monghyr ... | 882 | ... | 1,124 | ... | 753 | ... | 3,770 |
| Garhara ... | 2,268 | 377 | 385 | 757 | 2,270 | 5,242 | 2,300 |
| Tegra ... | 743 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 381 | ... |
| Jamui ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 371 | 808 | ... |
| Begamsarai ... | 371 | ... | ... | 383 | 749 | 384 | ... |
| Burhi ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 370 | 372 | ... |
| Simultola ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nawadi ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 4,155 | 377 | 4,511 | 6,480 | 8,284 | 10,164 | 8,000 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| BIHAR—contd. | | | | | | | |
| <i>Patna.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Khasbhrpur ... | ... | ... | 2,682 | 402 | 398 | 1,871 | 1,507 |
| Barh ... | 1,548 | 376 | 1,532 | 758 | 1,108 | 2,208 | ... |
| Patna ... | 12,781 | 22,465 | 15,054 | 7,164 | 14,020 | 19,887 | 8,084 |
| Bankipore ... | 1,491 | ... | ... | ... | 875 | ... | ... |
| Digha Ghat ... | 2,876 | 589 | 4,158 | 3,794 | 2,245 | 2,295 | 4,128 |
| Badispur ... | 875 | ... | 877 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bihta ... | 1,311 | 128 | 378 | ... | ... | 872 | 874 |
| Mokamsh ... | ... | 766 | 2,340 | 1,859 | 1,498 | 4,515 | 2,023 |
| Dinapur ... | ... | 375 | ... | 878 | ... | 375 | 768 |
| Bukhtapur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 875 | 1,119 | 874 |
| Total ... | 19,782 | 25,987 | 26,519 | 14,355 | 20,019 | 32,677 | 15,859 |
| <i>Gaya.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Gaya ... | ... | 1,475 | 5,271 | 1,124 | 2,684 | 10,102 | 2,378 |
| Jehanabad ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,501 |
| Total ... | ... | 1,475 | 5,271 | 1,124 | 2,684 | 10,102 | 3,779 |
| <i>Shahabad.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Bedadi ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,489 | ... |
| Raghunathpur ... | ... | 374 | 3,404 | ... | 1,875 | 1,899 | 1,123 |
| Arrah ... | 1,129 | 370 | 1,896 | 1,133 | 4,496 | 3,402 | 2,246 |
| Buxar ... | 1,513 | 2,664 | 2,268 | 1,160 | 6,010 | 1,126 | 875 |
| Dumraon ... | 378 | 1,117 | 376 | ... | 1,125 | 1,132 | ... |
| Total ... | 3,020 | 4,525 | 7,944 | 2,293 | 13,506 | 11,048 | 3,743 |
| <i>Darbhanga.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Sakri ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 374 | ... | ... |
| Camaria ... | ... | ... | 1,133 | ... | ... | 371 | ... |
| Sauantipur ... | ... | 3,138 | 7,136 | 3,016 | 4,868 | 2,247 | 10,574 |
| Dalsingh Sarai ... | 374 | 378 | 758 | ... | 2,249 | 1,129 | 2,225 |
| Darbhanga ... | 8,169 | 3,791 | 26,144 | 7,051 | 7,912 | 12,714 | 26,895 |
| Kantaul ... | 1,104 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Waini ... | ... | ... | 385 | 366 | ... | ... | 878 |
| Total ... | 9,647 | 7,802 | 35,556 | 11,338 | 15,403 | 16,461 | 39,572 |
| <i>Muzaffarpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Sarai ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 750 | ... | ... |
| Siragnia ... | ... | ... | ... | 374 | 345 | 373 | ... |
| Kanti ... | ... | 748 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Estipur ... | 1,022 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dholi ... | 1,115 | 404 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Muzaffarpur ... | 6,843 | 9,986 | 40,791 | 9,449 | 5,534 | 10,077 | 18,907 |
| Shagwanpur ... | 22 | ... | 761 | 760 | 1,863 | 572 | ... |
| Manarhi ... | 392 | ... | 7,556 | 6,033 | 3,739 | 2,661 | 6,025 |
| Kajipur ... | ... | 1,554 | 3,771 | 377 | 746 | 1,872 | 1,496 |
| Total ... | 9,884 | 12,702 | 52,879 | 16,983 | 13,077 | 15,555 | 24,423 |
| <i>Champan.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Leoni ... | 1,018 | ... | 3,768 | 1,125 | 872 | ... | 1,360 |
| Rowli ... | 1,410 | ... | 3,024 | 1,499 | ... | 875 | 374 |
| Andara ... | 6,735 | 3,417 | 2,984 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Settiah ... | 5,727 | 11,007 | 59,559 | 10,532 | 2,645 | 4,523 | 10,228 |
| Sara ... | 507 | ... | 2,255 | 744 | 374 | 2,295 | 2,956 |
| Lotibari ... | ... | 1,187 | 14,051 | 10,144 | 8,213 | 4,984 | 9,154 |
| Opna ... | ... | ... | 878 | 391 | ... | 1,135 | ... |
| Total ... | 15,897 | 18,561 | 83,014 | 24,435 | 11,804 | 13,261 | 24,554 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febra- ary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| BIHAR—continued. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Saran.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dighwara ... | ... | ... | 871 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ekma ... | ... | 2,314 | 1,499 | 1,898 | 784 | 874 | 876 |
| Chupra ... | 4,112 | 12,080 | 22,072 | 4,838 | 7,944 | 7,056 | 3,452 |
| Goldenganj ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 871 | ... | ... |
| Daronda ... | 872 | 378 | 5,133 | 3,002 | 5,875 | 8,767 | 787 |
| Saran ... | 16,409 | 34,235 | 31,607 | 9,051 | 14,835 | 20,507 | 3,002 |
| Revelganj ... | 10,784 | 8,262 | 20,573 | 14,022 | 7,856 | 6,419 | 3,244 |
| Mairwa ... | ... | ... | ... | 874 | 873 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 81,679 | 57,217 | 81,865 | 33,225 | 37,588 | 38,123 | 9,840 |
| TOTAL OF BIHAR ... | 94,210 | 1,27,772 | 8,18,812 | 1,23,085 | 1,35,288 | 1,59,426 | 1,42,114 |
| TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIKUTENANT-GOVER- NOR OF BENGAL. | 99,494 | 1,32,388 | 8,30,427 | 1,26,541 | 1,46,344 | 1,71,291 | 1,63,657 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH. | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ghazipur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dildarnagar ... | 1,868 | 3,440 | 3,012 | 374 | 3,007 | 1,872 | 742 |
| Guhmer ... | 365 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tari Ghat ... | 5,352 | 2,632 | 378 | ... | 3,390 | 3,029 | 753 |
| Total ... | 7,585 | 6,072 | 3,390 | 374 | 6,397 | 4,901 | 1,500 |
| <i>Benares District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Shiupur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 891 |
| Zamania ... | 1,869 | 1,375 | 6,017 | 1,935 | 2,687 | 4,902 | 753 |
| Sakaldiha ... | 2,273 | 761 | ... | ... | 378 | ... | ... |
| Mogulsarai ... | 379 | ... | 378 | ... | ... | 378 | ... |
| Benares Cantonment ... | 26,811 | 23,471 | 20,894 | 3,700 | 9,089 | 5,272 | 1,979 |
| Total ... | 31,332 | 26,107 | 27,289 | 5,695 | 12,162 | 10,607 | 3,013 |
| <i>Gerakhpur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Bhagalpur Gogra ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,501 | 750 | 749 | ... |
| Chauriobaura ... | ... | 2,998 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tahsil Deoria ... | 1,510 | 1,136 | 2,282 | ... | ... | 744 | 749 |
| Gerakhpur ... | 2,304 | 1,520 | 1,496 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sahjanwa ... | 773 | 1,523 | 876 | ... | ... | 758 | ... |
| Bhatpur ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,386 | 3,000 | 2,816 | 1,125 |
| Total ... | 4,687 | 7,177 | 4,134 | 3,387 | 3,750 | 4,304 | 1,374 |
| <i>Basti District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Khalilabad ... | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... | 373 | ... |
| Basti ... | 1,923 | 6,413 | 782 | 378 | 784 | ... | ... |
| Uka Bazar ... | 1,146 | 1,889 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 3,079 | 8,680 | 782 | 378 | 784 | 373 | ... |
| <i>Gonda District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Gonda ... | 1,485 | 8,635 | 4,878 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other places ... | 1,153 | 6,764 | 1,127 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 2,638 | 15,399 | 6,005 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Baraich District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Naupara ... | ... | ... | ... | 375 | 757 | 373 | ... |
| Baraich ... | ... | 754 | 1,507 | ... | 378 | 375 | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 754 | 1,507 | 375 | 1,135 | 748 | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Februa- ry to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— contd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Mirzapur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Akaura Road ... | 1,505 | 5,553 | 4,507 | 1,487 | 1,123 | 871 | ... |
| Amnar ... | 828 | 878 | 881 | ... | ... | 877 | ... |
| Mirzapur ... | 22,485 | 17,473 | 7,234 | 8,779 | 4,589 | 1,500 | 1,188 |
| Chhapra ... | 888 | 884 | ... | 878 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 25,176 | 23,888 | 12,122 | 5,652 | 5,711 | 2,248 | 1,188 |
| <i>Allahabad District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Archeana ... | ... | ... | 1,181 | ... | ... | ... | 875 |
| Ami ... | ... | 870 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Amwari ... | 878 | 755 | ... | 375 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ar ... | 376 | 2,652 | 5,287 | 1,880 | 2,251 | 3,367 | 1,498 |
| Alia Road ... | 15,747 | 21,899 | 15,460 | 2,382 | 12,062 | 1,128 | 5,818 |
| Amwai ... | 1,519 | ... | 878 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Allahabad ... | 48,688 | 56,477 | 21,813 | 646 | 4,906 | 3,788 | 3,064 |
| Barwari ... | 7,819 | 6,029 | 2,278 | 749 | 751 | ... | 875 |
| Amtha ... | 4,551 | 5,878 | 4,517 | ... | 412 | ... | ... |
| Amrajpur ... | 768 | ... | 752 | ... | 372 | 1,116 | 875 |
| Other places ... | 878 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 80,212 | 98,855 | 51,616 | 10,884 | 20,758 | 9,847 | 11,300 |
| <i>Fatehpur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Champur ... | ... | ... | 1,515 | 374 | ... | ... | ... |
| Chaga ... | ... | 1,510 | 2,270 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Adki ... | 14,887 | 21,270 | 10,812 | 2,311 | 375 | ... | 752 |
| Champur ... | ... | ... | 387 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 14,887 | 22,780 | 14,784 | 2,685 | 375 | ... | 752 |
| <i>Cannore District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Cannore City ... | 98,071 | 1,36,223 | 87,057 | 9,002 | 3,706 | 2,232 | ... |
| <i>Etawah District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chhapra ... | 2,643 | 3,024 | 3,773 | ... | ... | 436 | ... |
| Amtha ... | 888 | 878 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Etawah ... | 19,017 | 14,360 | 8,749 | 1,129 | 745 | ... | 880 |
| Amwantaagar ... | 3,014 | 2,279 | 4,158 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 25,062 | 20,041 | 18,682 | 1,129 | 745 | 436 | 880 |
| <i>Farrukhabad District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Farrukhabad ... | ... | 378 | 380 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Amuj ... | 881 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 881 | 378 | 380 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Matnapuri District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Amara ... | 3,782 | 1,535 | 1,126 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Amhabad ... | 1,986 | 1,187 | 2,642 | 378 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 5,748 | 2,672 | 3,768 | 378 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Agra District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Amhabad ... | 12,015 | 4,288 | 6,557 | 773 | 539 | ... | ... |
| Am ... | 20,578 | 18,523 | 34,562 | 8,695 | 5,668 | 4,918 | ... |
| Total ... | 32,593 | 17,760 | 41,219 | 9,468 | 6,102 | 4,918 | ... |
| <i>Sitapur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Am ... | 379 | 8,023 | 2,686 | 1,135 | 878 | ... | 1,134 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH—contd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Muttra District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Kosi ... | ... | ... | 1,178 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Muttra ... | 2,331 | 1,997 | 2,328 | 874 | 875 | ... | ... |
| Brindaban ... | ... | ... | 824 | ... | ... | ... | 372 |
| Total ... | 2,331 | 1,997 | 4,125 | 874 | 875 | ... | 372 |
| <i>Allyghur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Harduaganj ... | ... | ... | 755 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sikandra Rao ... | 758 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hattress ... | 21,007 | 8,797 | 30,658 | 2,252 | 1,912 | 396 | 396 |
| Allyghur ... | 6,414 | 1,815 | 4,570 | 769 | 1,130 | 741 | ... |
| Total ... | 28,984 | 10,612 | 35,978 | 3,021 | 3,042 | 1,137 | 396 |
| <i>Bulandshahr District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chola ... | ... | ... | 1,138 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Secundrabad ... | ... | 747 | 1,510 | 1,181 | 375 | ... | ... |
| Khurja ... | 5,808 | 3,826 | 9,468 | 3,398 | 381 | ... | ... |
| Dibai ... | 756 | 756 | 3,021 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 6,064 | 5,329 | 15,137 | 4,524 | 756 | ... | ... |
| <i>Muzaffarnagar District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Muzaffarnagar ... | ... | ... | 757 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Meerut District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Ghaziabad ... | 566 | 1,512 | 1,148 | 885 | 750 | ... | ... |
| Meerut ... | 6,851 | 15,779 | 8,878 | 3,763 | 1,144 | 1,503 | ... |
| Total ... | 7,417 | 17,291 | 10,016 | 4,148 | 1,894 | 1,503 | ... |
| <i>Banda District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Badana ... | ... | ... | 390 | 758 | 875 | ... | 390 |
| Banda ... | 1,187 | 5,686 | 11,376 | 3,806 | 3,030 | 332 | ... |
| Bargah ... | 742 | 1,507 | 3,042 | 753 | 875 | 372 | ... |
| Manikpur ... | 884 | 1,129 | 1,133 | 748 | 751 | ... | ... |
| Karwi ... | 1,145 | 6,465 | 17,032 | 4,225 | 747 | ... | 371 |
| Total ... | 2,458 | 14,767 | 32,978 | 10,290 | 5,278 | 754 | 761 |
| <i>Moradabad District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Khanth ... | ... | 374 | 1,136 | 875 | ... | ... | ... |
| Moradabad ... | ... | 4,910 | 4,148 | 1,514 | 375 | ... | ... |
| Chundowai ... | 782 | 15,416 | 4,341 | 392 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 782 | 20,700 | 10,125 | 2,271 | 375 | ... | ... |
| <i>Asimgorh District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Shahganj ... | 7,558 | 7,522 | 378 | 777 | 1,990 | 384 | ... |
| <i>Bareilly District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Aonla ... | 1,510 | 3,865 | 2,252 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bareilly ... | 2,711 | 26,824 | 12,773 | 749 | ... | 1,554 | ... |
| Total ... | 4,221 | 30,689 | 15,025 | 749 | ... | 1,554 | ... |
| <i>Jaunpur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Jaunpur ... | 14,466 | 25,241 | 5,887 | 4,895 | 1,497 | 1,876 | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Feb. ruary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— contd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Shajehanpur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Shajehanpur ... | 4,180 | 7,175 | 6,442 | ... | 400 | ... | ... |
| Tilhar ... | 5,061 | 7,907 | 3,058 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Auji ... | 2,684 | 4,199 | 8,774 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 11,925 | 19,281 | 18,274 | ... | 400 | ... | ... |
| <i>Eta District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Jaleswar Road... .. | ... | ... | 886 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kashganj ... | 754 | ... | 2,268 | ... | 878 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 754 | ... | 2,652 | ... | 878 | ... | ... |
| <i>Lucknow District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Lucknow ... | 17,199 | 27,988 | 24,956 | 878 | 1,617 | 746 | 2,293 |
| Alamnagar ... | 7,976 | 9,894 | 18,975 | 874 | 1,121 | 749 | ... |
| Kakori ... | 1,491 | 774 | 755 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mulihabad ... | 764 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 27,420 | 38,656 | 39,586 | 752 | 2,738 | 1,495 | 2,293 |
| <i>Pilibhit District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Pilibhit ... | ... | 1,516 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Saharanpur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Burki ... | ... | ... | 878 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Saharanpur ... | ... | 379 | 5,253 | 4,169 | 2,986 | 1,871 | 375 |
| Total ... | ... | 379 | 5,626 | 4,169 | 2,986 | 1,871 | 375 |
| <i>Fyzabad District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Bahwal ... | ... | ... | 783 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Badli ... | 1,133 | 7,585 | 2,265 | 1,498 | 1,124 | 752 | 750 |
| Fyzabad ... | 9,146 | 31,402 | 6,210 | 1,121 | 2,256 | 2,312 | 1,874 |
| Ajodhya ... | 762 | 8,026 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gosainganj ... | ... | 789 | ... | ... | 748 | ... | 374 |
| Total ... | 11,041 | 42,802 | 9,258 | 2,619 | 4,128 | 3,064 | 2,998 |
| <i>Sultanpur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Akbarpur ... | 1,150 | 3,003 | 762 | 375 | 870 | ... | ... |
| <i>Bara Banki District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Bahramghat ... | ... | ... | 1,881 | 759 | 381 | ... | ... |
| Daryabad ... | ... | 878 | ... | ... | ... | 379 | ... |
| Bara Banki ... | 3,415 | 3,416 | 4,557 | 755 | 876 | ... | ... |
| Safidganj ... | 8,795 | 17,267 | 14,034 | 871 | 3,720 | 874 | 883 |
| Total ... | 12,210 | 21,061 | 20,472 | 1,884 | 4,477 | 753 | 883 |
| <i>Hardai District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Salaman ... | ... | 755 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hardai ... | 6,104 | 10,708 | 2,650 | ... | ... | 371 | ... |
| Baghali ... | 5,498 | 4,143 | 4,189 | ... | ... | ... | 874 |
| Sandila ... | 1,138 | 1,123 | 3,022 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 12,735 | 16,724 | 9,811 | ... | ... | 371 | 374 |
| <i>Bijnor District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dhampur ... | ... | 3,017 | 5,675 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nagina ... | ... | 2,261 | 4,551 | ... | 753 | 375 | ... |
| Najibabad ... | ... | 2,260 | 6,426 | 1,508 | 374 | ... | ... |
| Bijnor ... | ... | 1,124 | ... | 1,494 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 8,662 | 16,652 | 3,002 | 1,127 | 375 | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 1st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV. INCES AND OUDH— concd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Jhansi District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Jhansi ... | ... | 1,510 | 1,330 | 552 | 758 | 2,245 | ... |
| <i>Lalitpur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Lalitpur ... | ... | 755 | 748 | 757 | 752 | 746 | ... |
| <i>Eheri District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Lakshmipur ... | ... | 378 | 2,257 | ... | ... | 754 | ... |
| <i>Hemirpur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Mahoba ... | 399 | 3,084 | 4,184 | 1,510 | 1,123 | 1,862 | ... |
| <i>Dehra Dun District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Hardwar ... | ... | ... | 878 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Jalaun District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Ait ... | ... | ... | 1,127 | ... | ... | 744 | ... |
| Kalpi ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | 1,127 | ... | ... | 744 | ... |
| <i>Garkwal District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Haldwani ... | ... | ... | 750 | 750 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other places ... | 14,069 | 10,580 | 28,912 | 1,921 | 372 | 378 | ... |
| TOTAL OF THE NORTH- WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH. | 4,98,124 | 6,89,271 | 5,61,595 | 69,748 | 96,818 | 62,534 | 29,043 |
| PANJAB. | | | | | | | |
| <i>Amritsar District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Amritsar ... | ... | 740 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Delhi District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Delhi ... | 89,817 | 68,298 | 59,082 | 20,185 | 12,219 | 9,009 | 1,121 |
| <i>Jullundur District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Jullundur City ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Umballa District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Umballa City ... | 402 | 5,755 | 7,189 | 1,182 | 385 | 1,489 | ... |
| <i>Gurgaon District.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Faraknagar ... | ... | 378 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gurgaon ... | ... | 752 | 1,188 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rewari ... | 12,795 | 18,118 | 18,154 | 2,257 | 1,949 | 3,821 | 2,705 |
| Total ... | 12,795 | 19,248 | 19,292 | 2,257 | 1,949 | 3,821 | 2,705 |
| Other places ... | 12,187 | 80,867 | 26,241 | 7,215 | 11,363 | 4,850 | 1,023 |
| TOTAL OF THE PANJAB ... | 65,204 | 1,19,808 | 1,10,754 | 30,799 | 25,916 | 16,189 | 4,855 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEE, | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES. | | | | | | | |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Sahora Road ... | ... | 2,278 | 1,129 | 760 | 1,131 | 880 | 375 |
| Katni ... | ... | 2,014 | 6,458 | 888 | 1,502 | 2,287 | 1,515 |
| Jubbulpur ... | ... | 14,204 | 31,227 | 11,728 | 1,916 | 4,120 | 3,403 |
| Peparia ... | ... | 2,257 | 8,076 | 2,645 | 4,877 | 2,629 | 1,937 |
| Kareli ... | ... | 8,893 | 4,142 | 761 | 872 | 761 | 1,874 |
| Nagpur ... | ... | 8,057 | 5,322 | 1,912 | 874 | 8,223 | 3,967 |
| Other places ... | 1,145 | 8,786 | 32,567 | 11,205 | 15,652 | 27,177 | 25,672 |
| Total ... | 1,145 | 36,629 | 89,521 | 29,399 | 25,824 | 40,577 | 38,743 |
| RAJPUTANA AND CEN- TRAL INDIA. | | | | | | | |
| Dhulpur ... | ... | 1,126 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ajmere ... | ... | 376 | 383 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Batna ... | 8,090 | 8,307 | 10,289 | 9,788 | 7,086 | 12,009 | 753 |
| Mhow ... | 147 | 1,148 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ulwar ... | 892 | 760 | 8,303 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Indore ... | 750 | 756 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jeypore ... | 378 | 763 | 877 | 752 | 875 | 871 | ... |
| Bawal ... | 378 | 377 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Harpahpur ... | 883 | 703 | 1,795 | ... | 1,121 | 875 | ... |
| Other places ... | ... | 3,459 | 4,431 | 874 | 1,386 | 1,509 | 880 |
| Total ... | 5,524 | 17,838 | 27,064 | 9,894 | 8,868 | 14,258 | 1,138 |
| Hyderabad ... | 378 | 778 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| BERAR. | | | | | | | |
| Dhamangan ... | ... | ... | 600 | ... | ... | ... | 380 |
| Malkapur ... | 26 | ... | ... | ... | 407 | ... | ... |
| Khamangan ... | 66 | 881 | 482 | ... | ... | 404 | ... |
| Akola ... | 58 | 656 | 703 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Amraoti ... | 66 | 1,129 | 3,368 | 874 | 1,967 | 1,119 | 831 |
| Total ... | 211 | 2,166 | 5,153 | 874 | 2,374 | 1,523 | 701 |
| Bombay ... | ... | ... | 374 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unspecified places ... | 15,320 | 44,902 | 24,834 | 1,058 | 8,949 | 2,682 | 453 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 6,80,370 | 10,48,880 | 11,49,772 | 2,97,753 | 3,16,088 | 3,07,084 | 2,38,044 |
| ABSTRACT. | | | | | | | |
| Total of Bengal ... | 4,442 | 4,240 | 10,514 | 3,028 | 8,862 | 11,489 | 19,538 |
| " Bihar ... | 94,210 | 1,27,772 | 3,18,812 | 1,23,035 | 1,35,288 | 1,59,426 | 1,42,114 |
| " Chota Nagpur ... | 812 | 376 | 1,101 | 428 | 2,194 | 876 | 3,005 |
| " the North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... | 4,96,124 | 6,89,271 | 5,01,595 | 99,748 | 96,813 | 62,534 | 29,042 |
| " the Panjab ... | 65,204 | 1,19,908 | 1,10,754 | 30,739 | 25,916 | 18,169 | 4,855 |
| " Rajputana and Cen- tral India ... | 5,524 | 17,838 | 27,064 | 9,894 | 9,868 | 14,258 | 1,138 |
| " Central Provinces ... | 1,145 | 36,629 | 89,521 | 29,399 | 25,824 | 40,577 | 38,743 |
| " Hyderabad ... | 378 | 778 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " Berar ... | 211 | 2,166 | 5,153 | 874 | 2,374 | 1,523 | 701 |
| " Bombay ... | ... | ... | 374 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " Unspecified places ... | 15,320 | 44,902 | 24,834 | 1,058 | 8,949 | 2,682 | 453 |
| And exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available. | 87,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 7,68,170 | 10,48,880 | 11,49,772 | 2,97,753 | 3,16,088 | 3,07,084 | 2,38,044 |

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 3rd May 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·38, Kalna 3·45, Katwa 4·10, Raniganj ·30. Ploughing continues. *Aus* being sown. More rain wanted in Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient generally, but water scarce in parts of Raniganj. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

| | | | Srs. c. | Srs. c. | |
|----------|-----|-----|---------|-------------|--------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 to 11 0 | } per rupee. |
| Kalna | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 to 9 0 | |
| Katwa | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 to 9 0 | |
| Raniganj | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 to 9 0 | |

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·46, Rampur Hāt ·03. Weather cloudy and rather cold for the time of year. No crops on the ground. Price of rice at Sadar 8½ seers and Rampur Hāt 9 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·88, Raipur ·45, Maliara ·61, Khatra ·04, Gangajalghati 1·45, Onda ·63, Vishnupur 1·09, Indas 1·06. Weather unsettled and generally cloudy with occasional dust-storms. The recent rain has cooled down the atmosphere. Ploughing renewed in most parts, but more rain needed. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 10 seers per rupee at Bankura and 10½ seers at Vishnupur; it is 9 seers at Ohhatna and Saltora outposts and Sonamukhi thana and 11 and 10 seers at Khatra thana and Joyrampur outpost respectively.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·82, Contai ·25, Tamluk ·84, Ghatal ·02. Weather cloudy and unsettled. Heavy rain yesterday (2nd). Prospects of indigo and *tii* good. *Aus* is still being sown, and sowing of *aman* commenced in Tamluk. More rain wanted. Cattle-disease reported from Moisdola, Moyna, Keshpur, Binpur, and Danton. Fodder sufficient. Scarcity of drinking-water felt in Sabang. Common rice selling as follows:—

| | | | Srs. c. | | |
|--------|-----|-----|---------|------------|--------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | } per rupee. |
| Contai | ... | ... | ... | 11 to 12 0 | |
| Tamluk | ... | ... | ... | 9 13 | |
| Ghatal | ... | ... | ... | 10 to 11 0 | |

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·82, Serampore ·91, Jahanabad ·49. Prospect of sugarcane and *tii* improved. Sowing of *aus* and jute commenced in places. Common rice sells at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·30, Ulubaria ·32. Weather cloudy with occasional rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8½ to 11 seers per rupee.

24 Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·37, Barasat ·92. Weather hot and cloudy. No crops on the ground, except sugarcane. Sowing of *aus* and jute going on. Fodder sufficient. Water insufficient in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | | | Srs. c. | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|---------|------------|--------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | ... | 8½ to 10 0 | } per rupee. |
| Barasat | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | |
| Basirhat | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 | |
| Diamond Harbour | ... | ... | ... | 8 14 | |

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·73, Kushtia ·46, Meherpur 1·15, Chuadanga 1·00, Ransghat 1·85. Ploughing for and sowing of *aus* going on. Cattle-pox in Chuadanga and Tehatta. Water-supply generally deficient, though better than before. Fodder insufficient in places. Common rice sells from 7 to 9 seers per rupee. Latest price of rice where test-works are open is 8 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------|-----|--------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers | ... | 14,253 | 2,770 | 2,405 | 19,428 |
| Dependants | ... | 325 | 124 | 8,836 | 9,385 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... | 2,267 | 11,492 | 6,326 | 20,085 |
| Test-workers | ... | 233 | Nil | Nil | 233 |
| Total | | | | ... | 49,131 |

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·55, Kandi ·70, Jangipur ·21. Weather seasonable. The recent rain has done much good. Sowing of *aus* and *bhadoi* going on. State of indigo good and mulberry improving. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | | | Srs. c. | | |
|----------|-----|-----|---------|------|--------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | } per rupee. |
| Kandi | ... | ... | ... | 8 12 | |
| Jangipur | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 | |

Latest price of common rice where relief and test-works opened is 8½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar and Kandi— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 2,988 | 7 | 348 | 3,333 |
| Test-workers ... | 177 | Nil | 2 | 179 |
| Total ... | | | | 3,517 |

Relieved by public subscription nearly 2,000 in all.

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·27, Jhenida 2·15, Magura 1·01, Narail 40, Bangaon 1·50. Weather hot during day, nights cool, cloudy in the evening. The recent rainfall, though unevenly distributed, has done much good to the cultivation of *aus* and *aman* paddy and jute and indigo, which is going on briskly. More rain wanted. Fodder and water scarce in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | |
|-------------|----------|--------------|
| Jessore ... | 9 to 10 | } per rupee. |
| Jhenida ... | 8½ | |
| Magura ... | 8½ to 9 | |
| Narail ... | 10 | |
| Bangaon ... | 10 to 11 | |

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·52, Bagirhat 26. Weather hot. *Boro* is being harvested; 8-anna outturn expected. Cultivation of *aus* progressing. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | c. | |
|--------------|---------|----|--------------|
| Sadar ... | 9 to 10 | 0 | } per rupee. |
| Bagirhat ... | 10 | 0 | |
| Satkhira ... | 9 | 5 | |

Relief wages calculated at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder available. Great scarcity of good water. No cattle-disease reported. Numbers on relief—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers ... | 8,449 | Nil | 315 | 8,764 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 420 | 8,361 | 1,579 | 5,360 |
| Total ... | | | | 8,124 |

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 52, Nator 08. Sowing of *aus*, *aman*, and jute going on vigorously. Prospects of standing crops, except sugarcane, are good. Insects to *boro* crop in Manda reported to have disappeared. Fodder available. Scarcity of water felt in places. Price of common rice ranges between 7 seers and 8 seers 14 chitaks per rupee. Price of rice at relief-works 8 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Test-workers ... | 768 | Nil | 13 | 781 |

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for jute, *bhadoi*, and sugarcane. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 9 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 20, Alipur Duars 87. Weather warm. Showers are doing much good to *beti* paddy and to sowing of jute and *bhadoi*. No want of fodder and water. Average price of common rice 8 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·34, Kurseong 28, Kalimpong 10, Siliguri 49. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bhutta*, *bhadoi dhan*, *phaphur*, *chota marua*, *kangani*, and *sama* are coming up. Terai—Sowing of *bhadoi* paddy and jute going on. Price of coarse rice:—

| | Srs. | |
|-----------|---------|--------------|
| Hills ... | 8 to 9 | } per rupee. |
| Terai ... | 8 to 10 | |

Bhutta sells from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 01; district average 31. Weeding of *aus* and jute continues. Sowing of *aman* commenced. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 7 to 8½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 01. Sowing of jute and *aus* continues. The late rain has vastly improved the prospects of *aus* and jute. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at head-quarters 8 seers 10 chitaks per rupee, and in the interior from 7 seers 2 chitaks to 9 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·14, Sirajganj 42. Weather cloudy and rainy. Standing crops doing well. *Aus* sowings going on. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 8½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Test-workers | 391 | Nil | 101 | 492 |

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·22, Manikganj 67, Munshiganj 1·28, Narainganj 73. Weather hot. Harvesting of *boro* continues. *Aus* and jute plants thriving. Ploughing and sowing still going on. Fodder available. Cattle-disease prevailing in some parts of the Munshiganj subdivision. Price of common rice 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 92, Netrokona 14, Tangail 56. Weather seasonable. Slight rainfall towards the end of the week beneficial for growing crops. Sowings continue. Price of common rice 8½ to 10½ seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·59, Goalundo 85, Madaripur 11. Weather hot. Prospect of rice and jute sowings good owing to recent rain. Price of rice 9 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·30, Pirojpur 74. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops improved. Common rice sells from 7 to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 3, Brahmanbaria 32, Chandpur 19. Weather unsettled. Sometimes cloudy and sometimes bright and hot. Outting of *boro* paddy and sowing of *aus* and *aman* paddy continue. Rain badly wanted. Scarcity of water throughout the district. Price of rice 9 seers at most places.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Feni 03. Sowing of *aus* continues. Prospects ~~moderate~~. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water not sufficient. Common rice selling at 11 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather hot. Prospects of *rabi* crops bad through continued drought. Fields under cultivation for *aus* crop. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Bikram 09, Bihar 32. Sugarcane, millets (*cheena*), and vegetables benefited by rain. *Banga* cotton and castor seeds being collected. Prices slowly rising. Fodder for cattle sufficient, but green fodder not available in Bihar. Work becoming scarce. Cattle-pox prevailing in Patna. Price of rice 8½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total |
|-------------------------|------|--------|-----------|-------|
| Relieved in poor-houses | 56 | 40 | 16 | 112 |
| Otherwise relieved | 7 | 2 | Nil | 9 |
| Total | | | | 121 |

Gaya.—Harvesting of *cheena* nearly completed. Sugarcane doing well. Price of Burma rice 9½ seers and country rice 8 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Local rainfall and hail (at Sadar 43) benefited sugarcane and *cheena*, but did some damage to mango. *Cheena* sowing at places in progress; those sown early being reaped. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient, except at Bhabua. Price of common rice 8 to 8½ seers per rupee. Latest prices of common rice 8½ seers and pea 10½ seers per rupee at Bhabua fix the relief-wages. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Bhabua— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 2,861 | 3,185 | 1,517 | 7,563 |
| Dependants | Nil | Nil | 1,358 | 1,358 |
| Relieved in poor-houses and kitchens | 224 | 93 | 92 | 409 |
| Otherwise relieved | 4,196 | 10,187 | 6,798 | 21,181 |
| Sasaram— | | | | |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 28 | 15 | 6 | 49 |
| Otherwise relieved | 7 | 27 | 2 | 36 |
| Arrah— | | | | |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 41 | 21 | 8 | 70 |
| Otherwise relieved | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Dehri— | | | | |
| Fed in kitchens | 37 | 43 | 103 | 183 |
| Buxar— | | | | |
| Otherwise relieved | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Total | | | | 30,858 |

Saran.—Hailstones fell in a part of the Sadar subdivision on 28th April followed by slight rain. Sugarcane and *ohena* doing fairly. Famine wage fixed by barley selling at 13 to 14 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 2,678 | 4,215 | 3,591 | 10,392 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 48 | 26 | 21 | 95 |
| Otherwise relieved | 3,037 | 13,325 | 4,592 | 20,954 |
| Siwan subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 682 | 1,470 | 990 | 3,142 |
| Dependents | Nil | Nil | 102 | 102 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 16 | 4 | 4 | 24 |
| Otherwise relieved | 949 | 3,352 | 1,038 | 5,349 |
| Gopalganj subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 2,807 | 3,832 | 4,501 | 11,140 |
| Otherwise relieved | 3,550 | 10,478 | 8,428 | 22,451 |
| | | Total | ... | 73,649 |
| Private relief— | | | | |
| Hatwa— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 1,385 | 1,863 | 1,460 | 4,708 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 81 | 70 | 59 | 210 |
| Otherwise relieved | 43 | 92 | 67 | 202 |
| Manjha— | | | | |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 5 | 7 | 15 | 27 |
| Otherwise relieved | 143 | 18 | Nil | 161 |
| | | Total | ... | 5,308 |

Champaran.—No rain. Weather hot. Field preparations continue and some *bhadoi* crops being sown in low ground. *Ohena* and sugarcane doing well. Fodder sufficient. Water for cattle getting scarce in places. Prices risen somewhat. Common rice sells at 8½ seers, Burma rice 8 seers 14 chitaks, maize 9½ seers, barley 13½ seers, wheat 9½ seers, gram 11 seers, *rahar* 13½ seers. Rice and maize fix the relief wages. Numbers off relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 12,415 | 12,136 | 8,216 | 32,767 |
| Dependents | 12 | 33 | 2,791 | 2,836 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 83 | 92 | 46 | 221 |
| Otherwise relieved | 7,154 | 17,590 | 13,750 | 38,494 |
| Bettiah subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 14,833 | 16,714 | 7,713 | 39,260 |
| Dependents | 44 | 96 | 3,065 | 3,205 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 169 | 125 | 100 | 394 |
| Otherwise relieved | 5,014 | 10,614 | 6,270 | 21,902 |
| | | Total | ... | 139,079 |

Muzaffarpur.—No rain. Prospects fair. Lands being prepared for *bhadoi* and rice crops. Prices are—Common rice 8 seers, Burma rice 9 seers, wheat 9½ seers, barley 12 seers, gram 10½ seers, *rahar* 12 seers. Barley and *rahar* fix the relief prices. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 9,640 | 2,453 | 1,576 | 13,769 |
| Dependents | 9 | 10 | 307 | 326 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 26 | 9 | 6 | 41 |
| Otherwise relieved | 4,067 | 12,031 | 8,235 | 24,333 |
| Hajipur subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 4,216 | 5,132 | 2,351 | 11,699 |
| Dependents | Nil | Nil | 195 | 195 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 7 | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| Otherwise relieved | 1,477 | 4,305 | 1,424 | 7,206 |

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------|
| Sitamarhi subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 14,702 | 8,725 | 5,360 | 28,787 |
| Dependents ... | 354 | 345 | 3,346 | 4,045 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 74 | 42 | 46 | 162 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 4,912 | 11,052 | 7,370 | 23,334 |
| Total ... | | | | 113,952 |

Darbhanga.—Rain at Samastipur 10. *Mung* and *dhan* already sown are doing well. Fields being prepared for sowing *bhadoi*, *sawan*, *kauni* and paddy. Common rice selling at Sadar 7½ seers per rupee. Price of *makai* 9½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 38,023 | 39,919 | 8,317 | 86,259 |
| Dependents ... | 830 | Nil | 6,150 | 6,980 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 40 | 22 | 28 | 90 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 6,948 | 18,068 | 8,492 | 33,508 |
| Madhubani subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 17,466 | 15,413 | 5,618 | 38,497 |
| Dependents ... | 64 | Nil | 2,258 | 2,322 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 80 | 22 | 19 | 121 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 4,998 | 17,802 | 8,395 | 20,695 |
| Samastipur subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 2,896 | 2,790 | 666 | 6,352 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 13 | 9 | 1 | 23 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 418 | 991 | 751 | 2,160 |
| Test-workers ... | 41 | 190 | 24 | 255 |
| Total ... | | | | 207,262 |

Private relief—

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Darbhanga Raj— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 10,212 | 5,081 | 1,259 | 16,552 |
| Gratuitous relief ... | 1,980 | 4,816 | 3,565 | 10,361 |
| Total ... | | | | 26,913 |

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 83, Jamui 14. Weather hot and evenings cloudy with high wind. Ploughing of lands continues. Some *makai* and rice being sown. Sugarcane doing well. Cattle-disease reported from Begusarai. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | | | | Srs. c. | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|---|
| Monghyr ... | ... | ... | ... | 7½ to 8 | 0 |
| Begusarai ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 6 |
| Jamui ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 0 |
| | | | | } per rupee. | |

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 21. Wind mostly easterly. *Bhadoi* paddy being sown and fields being prepared for the sowing of winter paddy. Standing crops (*mung* and sugarcane) doing well. The late rain has improved the agricultural prospects. Water sufficient. Fodder scanty in Katoria thana of Banka. Cattle-disease reported from Banka and Supaul. Prices are—

| | | | | Srs. c. | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|----|
| Common rice— | | | | | |
| Sadar ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 14 |
| Banka ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 7 |
| Supaul ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 8 |
| Madhipura ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 0 |
| Kurthi— | | | | | |
| Sadar ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 10 |
| Banka ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 14 |
| Supaul ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 0 |
| Madhipura ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 0 |
| Marua— | | | | | |
| Madhipura ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 0 |
| Supaul ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 8 |
| | | | | } per rupee. | |

The price of rice remains nearly stationary, while that of coarser grains (*kurthi* and *marua*) has risen.

Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|---------------|
| Madhipura subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 8,222 | 7,518 | 2,256 | 17,996 |
| Dependents | 3 | 16 | 625 | 643 |
| Otherwise relieved | 377 | 1,084 | 339 | 1,790 |
| Supaul subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 901 | 1,648 | 304 | 2,853 |
| Dependents | 4 | 29 | 411 | 444 |
| Otherwise relieved | 214 | 625 | 164 | 1,003 |
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 41 | 62 | 7 | 110 |
| Otherwise relieved | 13 | 16 | 3 | 32 |
| Total | | | | 24,881 |

In addition to the above, 8,307 persons relieved from charitable funds in the whole district, but this figure is only approximate.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar '08. *Bhadai* paddy and jute plants coming up well. Winter rice being sown. Prospects of standing crops fair. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Araria and Kaliaganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice :—

| | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | ... | Srs. 8 |
| Kishanganj | ... | ... | ... | 8½ |
| Araria | ... | ... | ... | 8 to 9 |

} per rupee.

Malda.—No rain. The sky was cloudy, but it has cleared up. Prospects of all crops favourable. Common rice selling at 8 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Senthal Parganas.—Rainfall—average '14, but more since has benefited sugarcane and enabled people to plough. It has improved fodder and drinking-water. Cattle-disease in Rajmahal and Godda. Price of rice 7½ to 9 seers, at Jamtara 7½ to 8 seers, maize 10 to 12 seers. Five test-works in Rajmahal open, but not frequented much. Employment given from private and local funds. Numbers on relief in Jamtara on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| Jamtara— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 795 | 701 | 684 | 2,180 |
| Dependents | 10 | 13 | 87 | 110 |
| Otherwise relieved | 85 | 124 | 12 | 221 |
| Total | | | | 2,511 |

Private relief—

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-------|----|-------|
| Works | ... | 884 | 1,167 | 90 | 2,141 |
|-------|-----|-----|-------|----|-------|

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar '09, Jeypur '08, False Point '01. Weather hot. Harvesting of *dalua* still in progress. Ploughing going on. Cattle-disease reported from all subdivisions. Fodder and water generally available. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| Cuttack | ... | ... | ... | Srs. 11 13 |
| Jeypur | ... | ... | ... | 14 7 |
| Kendrapara | ... | ... | ... | 13 2 |
| Banki | ... | ... | ... | 14 13 |

} per rupee.

Balasore.—No rain at Sadar. Weather hot. Harvesting of *dalua* crop over. *Beak* seedlings and sugarcane growing well. Cotton flowering. Ploughing going on. Price of coarse rice varies from 12 to 16 seers per rupee in the interior. Coarse rice sells at 11½ and 12 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar '89. *Dalua* paddy and *cheena* being harvested. State of these crops good. *Sarad* paddy lands being tilled and manured. Famine wages calculated at 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| Relief-workers | 2,040 | 113 | 759 | 2,912 |
| Dependents | 7 | 8 | 32 | 47 |
| Otherwise relieved | 53 | 68 | 61 | 182 |
| Test-workers | 226 | 13 | 27 | 266 |
| Total | | | | 3,407 |

Angul.—Rainfall 1·31. No crops on the ground except sugarcane. Cattle-disease still continues. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers in Angul and 13½ seers per rupee in Khondmals.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·47. Weather cool with thunderstorms. Rice becoming scarcer. Sufficient supplies of other foods. *Mahua* harvest over. Rice sells between 7 and 8 seers in inland markets; it is slightly cheaper in towns. Price of *makai* and *mahua* as in last week. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 1st May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Test-workers ... | 1,155 | 585 | 539 | 2,279 |
| Fed at kitchens ... | 253 | 287 | 697 | 1,237 |
| Cotton-workers, 757. | | | | |
| Giridih subdivision— | | | | |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 62 | 58 | 46 | 166 |
| Test-workers ... | 715 | 199 | 215 | 1,129 |
| | | Total | ... | 4,811 |
| Private relief— | | | | |
| Workers ... | 130 | 85 | 66 | 281 |

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 1·27. Ploughing continues. Both upland and lowland *dhan* are being sown. Rice sells at Ranchi 8 seers, and in the interior from 6½ to 10 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient for the present.

Palamanu.—Rainfall '35. Weather excessively hot until Friday (30th April); storms with rain and hail since then. The little *tera* paddy grown, also sugarcane, *cheena*, paddy and indian-corn doing well. Prices still rising; 7 markets against 3 in the last week selling at under 6 seers, of which 1 market at 5 seers per rupee; 7 against 9 at 6 seers; 26 against 22 above 6 seers, but under 7 seers; 14 against 15 at 7 seers; 27 against 29 above 7 seers, but below 8 seers; 10 against 9 at 8 seers. Wheat sold at 8 seers 11½ chitaks, against 8 seers 8½ chitaks last week; barley at 12 seers, against 12 seers 1 chitak; gram 10 seers 4½ chitaks, against 10 seers 3 chitaks; and *mahua* at 27 seers 12½ chitaks, against 33 seers 5½ chitaks. Under the bounty system 184 maunds of Burma rice and 183 maunds of country rice were imported. Cattle-disease prevalent everywhere.

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers ... | 1,378 | 1,128 | 333 | 2,839 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 543 | 1,128 | 318 | 1,989 |
| | | Total | ... | 4,828 |

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar '50, Gobindpur '36. Weather hot at first; stormy and cooler afterwards; cloudy towards the close of the week. Prospects of crop on ground (a little sugarcane) improved by rain. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Raghunathpur, Baghmundi, and Purulia. Scarcity of water reported from Gobindpur and from thanas Chandil, Gourangdi, Raghunathpur, Chas and Jhalda. Common rice sells at Purulia 9 seers and Gobindpur 8 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient at present.

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Gratuitous relief ... | 1,167 | 2,840 | 1,925 | 5,932 |
| Test-workers ... | 2,214 | 1,394 | 291 | 3,899 |
| | | Total | ... | 9,331 |

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibasa 1·88, Chakradharpur '78. Rice plentiful. Price of rice from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—General and in places heavy rain fell over the greater part of Bengal Proper and in Chota Nagpur, and scattered showers in Bihar and Orissa. The ploughing and early sowings are everywhere in good progress, and the prospects of sugarcane, millets and other standing crops are favourable. Early rice and jute where sown are coming up well. The harvesting of spring rice is going on. The water-supply is still reported to be deficient in parts of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahi, Chittagong and Chota Nagpur Divisions. Prices are still reported to be rising in some districts. In the distressed districts the prices of the staple food-grain on which the famine wage is based are—Nadia (common rice) 8 seers, Murshidabad (common rice) 8½ seers, Khulna (common rice) 10 seers, Rajshahi (common rice) 8 seers, Patna (common rice) 8½ seers, Patna (common rice) 8½ seers, Shahabad (common rice at Bhabua) 8½ seers, Saran (barley) 13 to 14 seers, Champaran (maize)

9½ seers, Muzaffarpur (barley) 12 seers and (rahar) 12 seers, Darbhanga (common rice) 7½ seers and (makai) 9½ seers, Bhagalpur (common rice) 8 and 8½ seers and (marua) 12½ and 13 seers, Sonthal Parganas (rice at Jamtara) 7½ to 8 seers, Puri (common rice) 10 to 12 seers, Hazaribagh (rice) 7 to 8 seers, Palaman (rice) 6 to 8 seers, Manbhum (common rice) 8 to 9 seers.

Numbers on relief:—

| | Week under report. | Preceding week. |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Nadia | ... 49,131 | 62,433 |
| Murshidabad | ... 3,517 | 2,393 |
| Khulna | ... 9,124 | 9,125 |
| Rajshahi | ... 781 | 1,000 |
| Pabna | ... 492 | 448 |
| Patna | ... 121 | 126 |
| Shahabad | ... 30,858 | 31,801 |
| Saran | ... 73,649 | 68,248 |
| Champaran | ... 139,079 | 140,804 |
| Muzaffarpur | ... 113,952 | 110,518 |
| Darbhanga | ... 207,262 | 211,160 |
| Bhagalpur | ... 24,861 | 22,500 |
| Sonthal Parganas | ... 2,511 | 2,306 |
| Puri | ... 3,407 | 3,067 |
| Hazaribagh | ... 4,811 | 3,396 |
| Palaman | ... 4,828 | 4,833 |
| Manbhum | ... 9,831 | 8,320 |
| Total | ... 678,215 | 678,476 |

The total for the week under report is distributed as follows:—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Relief-workers | ... 157,284 | 129,921 | 57,832 | 345,037 |
| Dependents | ... 1,662 | 673 | 29,663 | 31,998 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 903 | 526 | 396 | 1,824 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 52,234 | 150,493 | 87,116 | 289,843 |
| Test-workers | ... 5,920 | 2,881 | 1,212 | 9,518 |

Private relief—

Relief-works—

| | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Darbhanga Raj | ... 10,212 | 5,081 | 1,259 | 16,552 |
| Hatwa | ... 1,385 | 1,863 | 1,480 | 4,708 |
| Sonthal Parganas | ... 684 | 1,167 | 90 | 2,141 |
| Giridih | ... 130 | 86 | 66 | 281 |

Gratuitous relief—

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|
| Darbhanga Raj | ... 1,980 | 4,816 | 3,565 | 10,361 |
| Saran { Hatwa | ... 124 | 162 | 126 | 412 |
| { Manjha | ... 148 | 25 | 15 | 188 |

Total ... 34,643

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 4th May 1897.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

| Number. | | DISTRICTS. | QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | WHEAT. | | | BARLEY. | | | RICE, BEST SORT. | | | RICE, COMMON. | | | JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.) | | | | | |
| | | | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | | | |
| BENGAL. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BURDWAN DIVISION. | 1 | Burdwan | ... | ... | 18 6 | ... | ... | ... | 8 12 | 8 4 | 12 0 | 8 7 | 9 12 | 16 4 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 2 | Birbhum | 7 8 | 8 5 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 12 | 7 8 | 13 8 | 6 4 | 9 0 | 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 3 | Bankura | 9 0 | 9 0 | 12 8 | 12 0 | 10 0 | ... | 9 0 | 10 0 | 13 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 4 | Midnapore | 8 0 | 8 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 | 8 0 | 13 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 20 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 5 | Hooghly | 9 8 | 10 0 | 11 8 | ... | ... | ... | 7 0 | 7 8 | 9 0 | 8 6 | 9 8 | 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 6 | Howrah | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 10 | 8 4 | 11 6 | 9 8 | 9 12 | 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| PRESIDENCY DIVISION. | 7 | 24-Parganas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 8 12 | 9 0 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 8 | Calcutta | 8 0 | 8 0 | 11 13 | 11 13 | 11 13 | 16 0 | 6 6 | 6 6 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 12 12 | 11 13 | 11 13 | 18 13 | | | |
| | 9 | Nadia | 9 2 | 9 0 | 14 8 | ... | 11 0 | 21 5 | 6 8 | 6 11 | 6 10 | 8 2 | 8 10 | 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 10 | Murshidabad | 9 0 | 9 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | 7 8 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 8 8 | 8 12 | 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 11 | Jessore | 8 0 | 8 0 | 12 4 | 10 0 | 12 0 | 18 0 | 8 8 | 8 8 | 11 0 | 9 4 | 10 0 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 12 | Khulna | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 12 | 9 0 | 13 0 | 9 4 | 10 8 | 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| RAJSHAH DIVISION. | 13 | Rajshahi | 9 0 | 9 0 | 15 0 | 12 0 | 14 0 | 24 0 | 6 0 | 6 0 | 12 0 | 8 1 | 8 1 | 13 14 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 14 | Dinajpur | 8 8 | 8 6 | 10 4 | ... | ... | 18 0 | 7-3-1 | 7-12-4 | 12 0 | 9-11-1 | 9-9-3 | 15 9 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 15 | Jalpaiguri | 8 0 | 8 8 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 7 0 | 7 0 | 11 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 17 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 16 | Darjeeling | 6 0 | 6 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 4 8 | 5 0 | 5 8 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 17 | Rangpur | 7 0 | 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 | 6 0 | 7 8 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 18 | Bogra | 6 0 | 7 8 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | 6 12 | 6 12 | 9 12 | 8 4 | 8 4 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| DACCA DIVISION. | 19 | Pabna | 9 6 | 9 6 | 19 8 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 24 0 | 6 0 | 6 0 | 6 6 | 9 0 | 8 4 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 20 | Dacca | 12 0 | 8 8 | 10 8 | 17 0 | 17 0 | ... | 8 4 | 8 4 | 10 8 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 21 | Mymensingh | 7 0 | 7 0 | 9 8 | ... | ... | ... | 6 0 | 6 0 | 10 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 22 | Faridpur | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 | 15 0 | 21 0 | 5 4 | 5 4 | 7 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 12 12 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 23 | Backergunge | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 7 | 7 14 | 12 0 | 8 15 | 8 12 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga), Katwa 10 seers 15 chitaks (karkatch), and Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
- B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gostai 8 seers (panga), Tamluk 10 seers (panga), and Ghatal 10 seers.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10 seers and Jahanabad 9 seers (panga).
- F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
- G. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetia 10 seers, Baranati 8½ seers, Magrahat 9 seers, and Baduria 9 seers.
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers (panga), Moharpur 10 seers (karkatch), and Managhat 10 seers (crushed).
- I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jalbagh 11 seers (karkatch), Kandi 11 seers and Jangipur 10½ seers.
- L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers 11 chitaks, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks, and Haugan 8 seers 2 chitaks.

OF 60 TOLAHS.

| ON CUMBU. from typhoid. (M.L.) | | MARUA OR BADI. (Haurine Corocana.) | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Next preceding re- turn. | Corresponding re- turn of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding re- turn. |
| | | | Corresponding re- turn of last year. |

| Ch. B. | Ch. S. | Ch. S. | Ch. S. | Ch. S. |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 |
| 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 |
| 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 |
| 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 |
| 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 |
| 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 |
| 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 |
| 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 |
| 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 |
| 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 |
| 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 |
| 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 |
| 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 |
| 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 |
| 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 |
| 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 |
| 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 |
| 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 |
| 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 |
| 142 | 142 | 142 | 142 | 142 |
| 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 |
| 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 |
| 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 |
| 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 |
| 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 |
| 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 |
| 149 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 149 |
| 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| 151 | 151 | 151 | 151 | 151 |
| 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 |
| 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 |
| 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 |
| 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 | 156 |
| 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 |
| 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 |
| 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| 161 | 161 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| 162 | 162 | 162 | 162 | 162 |
| 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 163 |
| 164 | 164 | 164 | 164 | 164 |
| 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 |
| 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 |
| 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 |
| 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 |
| 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 |
| 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 |
| 171 | 171 | 171 | 171 | 171 |
| 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 |
| 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 | 173 |
| 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 |
| 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 |
| 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 |
| 177 | 177 | 177 | 177 | 177 |
| 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 | 178 |
| 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 |
| 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 |
| 182 | 182 | 182 | 182 | 182 |
| 183 | 183 | 183 | 183 | 183 |
| 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 |
| 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 |
| 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 |
| 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 |
| 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 |
| 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 |
| 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| 191 | 191 | 191 | 191 | 191 |
| 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 |
| 193 | 193 | 193 | 193 | 193 |
| 194 | 194 | 194 | 194 | 194 |
| 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 | 195 |
| 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 |
| 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 |
| 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 |
| 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 199 |
| 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |

KARONI OR KARON,
ITALIAN MILLET.
(Sardinia Italian.)

GRAN, CHANA
CHEOLA, KANA
DE SUNAGA
(Ceylon)

| Present return. | Next preceding re- turn. | Corresponding re- turn of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding re- turn. | Corresponding re- turn of last year. |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|

| S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| — | — | — | — | 9 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 9 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| — | — | — | — | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 7 |
| — | — | — | — | 11 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 12 |
| — | — | — | — | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 6 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 12 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| — | — | — | — | 9 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 4 |

Head-quarters Station Bazaar of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th April 1897.

| INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.) | | | | | | | | | | | | ARRAR OR TEA, CARNAN TEA. (Cajanus Indicus.) | | | | | | | | | | | | SALT. | | | WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. | | | | | | | | | | | | DISTRICTS. | Number. |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------------------------|----------|-------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|------------------------|-----|-------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|---------|
| Present return. | | | Next preceding return. | | | Corresponding return of last year. | | | Present return. | | | Next preceding return. | | | Corresponding return of last year. | | | Present return. | | | Next preceding return. | | | Corresponding return of last year. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BENGAL. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 | 13 8 | 19 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 8 | 12 0 | 16 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | 10 0 | 18 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | No sale. | 8 0 | 20 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | 8 0 | 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | 9 4 | 12 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | 8 8 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 10 | 10 0 | 16 6 | 11 13 | 12 4 | 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 5 | 13 5 | 29 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 8 | 13 8 | 21 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 0 | 12 0 | 20 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 15 0 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 | 8 8 | 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 0 | 12 0 | 14 0 | 5 8 | 5 8 | 7 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 0 | 19 0 | ... | 7 0 | 6 8 | 10 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 8 | 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 10 | 9 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 | 9 8 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | 8 0 | 18 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...</ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 9 seers 2 chittaks and Satkhira 9½ seers.
 K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are:—Nator 8½ seers and Naugon 8 seers.
 L. In Abpur Pura the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
 M. Retail price of salt at Kurong 5 seers and Siliguri 9 seers per rupee.
 N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigram 8 seers, and Gaibandha 8 seers.
 O. At Simlaj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
 P. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 10 seers 10 chittaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Manikhat 10 seers 5 chittaks, and Mirkadim 10 seers 5 chittaks.
 Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishorganj 9 seers 0 chittaks, Jamalpur 7½ seers, Rajman 8 seers and Netrokona 8 seers.
 R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 10½ seers (crushed) and Goalundo 9 seers (pan a).
 S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Pirojpur and Patuakhali no reports, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

| Number. | | DISTRICTS. | QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | WHEAT. | | | BARLEY. | | | RICE, BEST SORT. | | | RICE, COMMON. | | | JOWAR OR CHOLU, (Sorghum Vulgare). | | | | | |
| | | | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | | | |
| BENGAL—concluded. | | | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | | | |
| CHITTAGONG DIVISION. | 24 | Tippera | 7 6 | 7 6 | 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | 8 0 | 11 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 12 1 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 25 | Noakhali | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | 8 0 | 12 0 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 12 5 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 26 | Chittagong | 6 10 | 6 8 | 10 14 | ... | ... | ... | 7 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| BIBAR. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PATNA DIVISION. | 2 | Patna | 11 0 | 10 8 | 14 0 and 15 0 | 14 8 | 13 0 | 28 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 12 0 | 9 0 | 9 12 | 17 8 | ... | ... | 20 0 | | | |
| | 28 | Gaya | 9 4 | 9 4 | 13 4 | 12 0 | 12 4 | 22 0 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 10 0 | 7 12 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 19 0 | | | |
| | 29 | Bahabad | 9 8 and 10 0 | 9 8 and 10 0 | 12 0 and 13 0 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 20 0 | 7 8 and 8 0 | 8 8 and 9 0 | 8 0 | 8 4 | 9 8 | 17 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 30 | Sarab | 10 8 | 10 0 | 13 12 | 13 0 | 12 14 | 20 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 11 0 | 9 0 | 9 12 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 31 | Champaran | 9 0 | 8 4 | 15 8 | 14 0 | 12 0 | 28 8 | 6 4 | 6 0 | 8 8 | 8 12 | 9 8 | 17 4 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 32 | Munasserpur | 9 8 | 9 8 | 14 8 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 23 0 | 6 8 | 6 8 | 8 8 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| BHAGALPUR DIVISION. | 33 | Darbhanga* | ... | 8 4 | 14 12 | ... | 11 0 | 24 0 | ... | 6 8 | 10 0 | ... | 8 0 | 18 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 34 | Monghyr | 9 15 | 9 7 | 15 8 | 13 5 | ... | 24 8 | 6 18 | 6 4 | 9 0 | 8 1 | 8 6 | 13 12 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 35 | Bhagalpur* | ... | 9 2 | 15 2 | ... | 12 10 | 22 11 | ... | 7 10 | 12 10 | ... | 8 18 | 16 6 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 36 | Purnea (Kasba) | 8 0 | 10 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | 26 0 | 7 0 | 7 8 | 13 0 | 7 8 | 8 4 | 16 0 | 10 0 | ... | ... | | | |
| | 37 | Maida (English Bazar) | 10 0 | 10 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | ... | 11 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ORISSA DIVISION. | 38 | Monthal Pargana. | 7 12 | 7 12 | 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | 7 8 | 7 12 | 13 8 | 8 2 | 9 4 | 16 8 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 39 | Outlack | 7 9 | 7 9 | 13 2 | ... | ... | ... | 8 9 | 8 9 | 13 2 | 11 18 | 12 8 | 21 11 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 40 | Balasore | 10 0 | 10 0 | 13 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 16 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 22 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| CHOTA NAAGPUR. | 41 | Pur.* | ... | 6 9 | 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 14 | 11 13 | ... | 18 2 | 23 10 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 42 | Hazaribagh | 8 0 | 8 8 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 16 0 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 12 | 12 8 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 43 | Lohardaga | 5 8 to 8 8 | 5 8 to 8 8 | 6 8 to 12 0 | 9 0 | ... | 18 0 | 6 8 to 7 0 | 7 0 | 11 8 | 8 0 | 8 8 to 8 12 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 44 | Palaman | 8 12 | 8 12 | 11 12 | 13 8 | 14 1 | 18 9 | 6 12 | 7 6 | 10 2 | 6 14 | 7 7 | 12 6 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 45 | Manbhum | 8 8 | 8 0 | 12 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | 24 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 15 0 | 8 12 | 10 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| CHOTA NAAGPUR DIVISION. | 46 | Siagbbhum | 8 0 | 8 0 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | 9 0 | 14 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |

* Present returns not received.

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 9 seers.
 U. At Feni Bazar the retail price of salt is 7 seers per rupee.
 V. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
 W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10 seers, Bihar 10 seers and Dinapore 10½ seers.
 X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers, and Nawada 9 seers.
 Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bhabua 9½ seers, Basaram 10½ seers, Buxar not reported.
 Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 1 chitak, and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11 seers 11 chitaks.
 A. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th May 1897.

LAHRI OR BAKUN,
MALLAN MILLET.
(*Sesuvia tetralix*.)

GRAM, CHANA,
OHOLA, KADALAY,
OR SONAGA.
(*Cleome aristatum*.)

| Present's return. | Next preceding turn. | re. Corresponding turn of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding turn. | re. Corresponding turn of last year. |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------------|--|

Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|-----|------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 13 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 12 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 12 0 |

| | | | | |
|--------|------|-----------|------|----------|
| 0 15 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | 12 8 | 22 0 |
| 8 9 0 | 15 0 | 10 4 | 11 4 | 19 8 |
| | | 11 8 | | 21 8 |
| | | and 11 12 | 12 0 | and 22 0 |
| 0 10 0 | 15 0 | 11 0 | 11 8 | 20 0 |
| | | 11 0 | 10 0 | 22 0 |
| | | 10 8 | 10 8 | 19 8 |
| | | | 10 8 | 19 12 |

| | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|
| 18 0 | 12 5 | 13 5 | 23 0 |
| | | 19 0 | 20 11 |
| 25 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 20 0 |
| 15 0 | 14 0 | 14 8 | 23 0 |
| | 10 4 | 10 8 | 16 0 |

| | | | |
|-------|------|----------------|-------|
| | | Biri or kalaf. | |
| 12 13 | 13 2 | 19 11 | |
| | | Chhola. | |
| 9 0 | 10 0 | 13 0 | |
| | | Biri or kalaf. | |
| 13 0 | 13 0 | 17 0 | |
| | | 11 13 | 16 12 |

| | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|--|
| 9 4 | 10 0 | 15 0 | |
| 7 0 | 7 0 | 12 0 | |
| to 8 8 | to 8 0 | to 13 0 | |
| 10 11 | 11 4 | 15 13 | |
| 10 0 | 10 8 | 18 9 | |
| 10 0 | 9 0 | 12 0 | |

BEERS OF 80 TOLARS.

BATTA OR COMBU.
(Pennisetum typhloides.)

MARUA OR BATA.
(Eleusine Coracana.)

| Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. |
|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|

| S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. | S. | Ch. |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 7 | 11 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 8 | 12 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 9 | 13 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

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| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

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0.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood,

| Number. | MARKS. | RICE (BEST SORT). | | | COMMON RICE (note above). | | | WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>). | | | BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>). | | |
|---------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 1 | Calcutta | 6 0 0 | 6 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 12 0 | 4 12 0 | 5 2 0 | 4 4 0 | 4 8 0 | 3 6 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 4 0 |
| 2 | Burdwan | 5 12 0 | 4 12 0 | ... | 4 10 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Midnapore | 4 10 0 | 4 8 0 | ... | 3 14 0 | 3 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Patna | 6 10 0 | 6 10 0 | ... | 4 6 0 | 4 12 0 | ... | 4 4 0 | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Rangpur | 7 0 0 | 6 0 0 | ... | 5 6 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | 5 8 0 | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Dacca | 4 14 0 | 4 14 0 | 3 12 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 4 0 | 4 8 0 | 3 6 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 4 0 |
| 7 | Chittagong | 5 8 0 | 5 4 0 | 3 10 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 2 0 | 6 0 0 | 6 0 0 | 3 10 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Patna | 4 12 0 | 4 6 0 | 3 4 0 | 4 6 0 | 4 0 0 | 2 3 6 | 3 6 0 | 3 11 0 | { 2 10 0 and 2 13 0 } | 2 10 6 | 3 6 0 | 3 6 0 |
| 9 | Muzaffarpur | 6 2 6 | 6 2 6 | ... | 5 0 0 | 4 7 0 | ... | 4 8 6 | 4 9 6 | ... | 3 5 3 | 3 5 3 | 3 5 3 |
| 10 | Bhagalpur* | ... | 5 5 0 | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | 3 2 3 | 3 2 3 |
| 11 | Cuttack | 4 5 6 | 4 5 6 | 3 0 0 | 3 3 3 | 3 1 0 | 1 12 0 | 5 1 0 | 4 13 0 | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Ranchi | { 5 11 0 to 6 2 0 } | 5 11 0 | ... | 5 0 0 | { 4 8 6 to 4 11 0 } | ... | { 4 11 0 to 7 4 0 } | 6 2 0 | { 7 4 0 to 7 4 0 } | ... | 4 7 0 | 4 7 0 |

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th May 1897.

| KAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>). | | | BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>). | | | MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Echinochloa sorghoides</i>). | | | GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arvense</i>). | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. |
| 16 | 17 | | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. |
| 0 | 3 4 0 | 2 2 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 2 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 10 0 | 3 8 0 | 2 12 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 14 0 | 3 12 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 3 8 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 2 8 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 4 14 0 | 3 8 0 |
| ... | 1 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | 3 12 0 | 1 12 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 12 0 | 3 12 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 6 6 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Miri or Kalai. | | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 9 | 2 14 3 | 2 0 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 11 0 | 5 11 0 | ... |

| PRICES PER MAUND | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zeamays). | | | ARHAR DAL OR TURR— CASHAN PEA (Cajanus indicus). | | | LINSEED. | | | MUSTARD AND RAPSEED. | | |
| Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. |
| 57 | 58 | 59 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 |
| Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. |
| 3 8 0 | 3 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 18 0 | 4 4 0 | 4 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 4 0 | 4 8 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 14 0 | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Black mustard. | 4 12 0 | 4 12 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | White mustard. | 5 4 0 | 5 4 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 7 | 4 6 0 | ... | 3 8 0 | 3 8 0 | ... | Rapeseed. | 5 4 0 | 5 4 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 2 0 | 4 2 0 | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | 5 8 0 | 6 0 0 | ... | 11 0 0 | 11 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 4 4 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 10 0 | 2 9 0 | 2 10 6 | 1 9 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 5 0 | ... | 3 14 0 | 3 11 0 | ... |
| 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3 5 6 | ... | ... | 3 0 5 | ... | ... | 3 8 0 | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 14 6 | 2 12 3 | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 13 0 | 3 13 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 7 4 0 | 5 11 0 | ... | 5 11 0 | 4 7 0 | ... | 4 0 0 | 4 3 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | 6 10 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 11 0 | 5 0 0 | ... |

| KAR OR OHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>). | | | BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>). | | | MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Echinochloa coronata</i>). | | | GRAM, CHANA, CHOLLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Vicia aristatum</i>). | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. |
| | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 2 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 2 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 10 0 | 3 8 0 | 2 12 0 |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 14 0 | 3 12 0 | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 3 5 0 | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 2 6 0 |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 4 14 0 | 3 8 0 |
| | ... | 1 14 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | 3 1 3 | 1 12 0 |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 13 0 | 3 13 6 | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 5 6 | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Biri or kandi. | | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | 2 14 3 | 2 0 0 |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 11 0 | 5 11 0 | ... |

| PRICES PER MAUND | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zeamays). | | | ARRAR DAL OR TURB— CADIAN PEA (Cajanus indicus). | | | LINSUD. | | | MUSTARD AND RAPESSEED. | | |
| Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 3 8 0 | 3 8 0 | 2 6 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 13 0 | 4 4 0 | 4 6 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 4 0 | 4 6 0 | — |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 14 0 | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 4 6 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | Black mustard. | 4 12 0 | 4 12 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | White mustard. | 5 4 0 | 5 4 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 7 | 4 6 0 | ... | 3 3 0 | 3 3 0 | ... | Rapeseed. | 5 4 0 | 5 4 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | 5 8 0 | 6 0 0 | ... | 11 0 0 | 11 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 4 2 0 | 4 2 0 | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 4 4 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 10 0 | 2 9 0 | 2 10 6 | 1 9 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 5 0 | ... | 3 14 0 | 3 11 0 | ... |
| 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3 5 6 | ... | ... | 3 0 6 | ... | ... | 3 8 0 | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 14 6 | 2 12 3 | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 13 0 | 3 13 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 7 4 0 | 5 11 0 | ... | 5 11 0 | 4 7 0 | ... | 4 0 0 | 4 3 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | 8 10 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 11 0 | 5 0 0 | ... |

STANDARD SEERS.

| TIL OR JINGILI SEED. | | | SUGAR (RAW). | | | COTTON, CLEANED. | | | JUTE. | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. |
| | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. |
| 1 0 | 4 4 0 | 4 12 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 4 0 | 17 8 0 | 17 8 0 | 17 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 12 0 |
| | ... | ... | 4 5 0 | 4 5 0 | ... | 18 0 0 | 18 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... | ... | 4 12 0 | 4 6 0 | ... | 20 0 0 | 20 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... | ... | 3 8 0 | 3 12 0 | ... | 24 0 0 | 24 0 0 | ... | 4 8 6 | 4 12 0 | 5 8 0 |
| | ... | ... | 5 8 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 8 0 | 4 0 0 | ... |
| | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 8 0 | 4 0 0 | ... |
| | ... | ... | 5 6 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 13 8 0 | 13 8 0 | 16 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 0 3 15 0 | ... | ... | 5 12 0 | 3 8 0 | ... | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | ... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 0 0 | 5 6 0 | ... | 4 12 0 | 4 12 0 | ... | 20 8 0 | 20 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... | ... | 5 11 0 to 5 14 6 | 5 0 0 to 5 11 0 | ... | 20 0 0 | 20 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER). | | | TOBACCO LEAF. | | | HIDES (COW). | | | GRAIN. | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 |
| Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. | Ra. A. P. |
| 30 0 0 | 30 0 0 | 34 0 0 | 7 0 0 | 7 0 0 | ... | 250-0-0 per 100 pieces. | 250-0-0 per 100 pieces. | ... | 7 0 0 | 8 8 0 | 8 8 0 |
| 26 0 0 | 26 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Uncleaned hides, per piece. | | | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 0 0 | 32 0 0 | ... | 5 4 0 | 5 4 0 | ... | 0 8 0 | 0 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 0 0 | 28 0 0 | ... | 6 8 0 | 6 4 0 | ... | to 2 2 0 | to 2 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 0 0 | 30 0 0 | ... | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | ... | Cleaned hides, per piece. | 0 12 0 | 1 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 0 0 | 35 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | to 2 8 0 | to 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 0 0 | 30 0 0 | ... | 3 8 0 | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 bundles per rupee. | 8 bundles per rupee. | ... |
| 33 0 0 | 35 0 0 | ... | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | ... | 27 0 0 | 27 0 0 | ... | 8 8 0 | 8 8 0 | ... |
| 30 0 0 | 32 0 0 | 38 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ... | per maund. | per maund. | ... | per maund. | per maund. | ... |
| 22 0 0 | 22 0 0 | ... | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | ... | 18 0 0 | 18 0 0 | ... | 0 6 0 | 0 6 0 | ... |
| 22 13 2 | 22 13 2 | ... | 11 7 0 | 11 7 0 | ... | per maund. | per maund. | ... | per maund. | per maund. | ... |
| ... | 29 0 0 | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 8 0 | 3 0 0 | ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | 22 0 0 | 22 0 0 | ... | 20 0 0 | 20 0 0 | ... |
| 26 10 0 | 26 10 0 | ... | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | ... | per maund. | per maund. | ... | per kaban. | per kaban. | ... |
| to 32 0 0 | to 32 0 0 | ... | 13 0 0 | 13 0 0 | ... | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | ... | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | per piece. | per piece. | ... | per maund. | per maund. | ... |

STANDARD SEERS.

| TIL OR JIGILI SEED. | | SUGAR (RAW). | | | COTTON, CLEANED. | | | JUTE. | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. |
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. | R. A. P. |
| 4 4 0 | 4 12 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 4 0 | 17 8 0 | 17 8 0 | 17 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 14 0 |
| ... | ... | 4 5 0 | 4 5 0 | ... | 18 0 0 | 18 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 4 12 0 | 4 6 0 | ... | 20 0 0 | 20 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 8 0 | 3 12 0 | ... | 24 0 0 | 24 0 0 | ... | 4 8 6 | 4 12 0 | 5 8 0 |
| ... | ... | 5 8 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 8 0 | 4 0 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 8 0 | 4 0 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | 5 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 18 8 0 | 13 8 0 | 18 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 15 0 | ... | 3 12 0 | 3 8 0 | ... | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | ... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 5 0 | ... | 4 12 0 | 4 12 0 | ... | 20 8 0 | 20 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 5 11 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | 20 0 0 | 20 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 5 14 0 | 5 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER). | | | TOBACCO LEAF. | | | HIDES (COW). | | | GRAM. | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 30 0 0 | 30 0 0 | 34 0 0 | 7 0 0 | 7 0 0 | ... | { 250-0-0 per 100 pieces | { 250-0-0 per 100 pieces | ... | 7 0 0 | 6 8 0 |
| 26 0 0 | 26 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Uncleaned hides, per piece. | Uncleaned hides, per piece. | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 0 0 | 32 0 0 | ... | { 5 4 0 to 6 8 0 | { 5 4 0 to 6 4 0 | ... | { 0 8 0 to 2 2 0 | { 0 12 0 to 2 2 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 0 0 | 28 0 0 | ... | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | ... | Cleaned hides, per piece. | Cleaned hides, per piece. | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 0 0 | 30 0 0 | ... | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | ... | { 0 12 0 to 2 0 0 | { 1 0 0 to 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 0 0 | 35 0 0 | ... | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 bundles per rupee. | 8 bundles per rupee. |
| 30 0 0 | 32 0 0 | 38 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ... | 27 0 0 per maund. | 27 0 0 per maund. | ... | 3 8 0 | 3 8 0 |
| 22 0 0 | 22 0 0 | ... | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | ... | 18 0 0 per maund. | 18 0 0 per maund. | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 18 9 | 22 18 9 | ... | 11 7 0 | 11 7 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 8 0 | 0 8 0 |
| ... | 29 0 0 | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 8 0 | 30 8 0 | ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | { 22 0 0 per maund. | { 22 0 0 per maund. | ... | 20 0 0 | 20 0 0 |
| { 26 10 0 to 32 0 0 | { 26 10 0 to 32 0 0 | ... | { 8 0 0 to 13 0 0 | { 8 0 0 to 13 0 0 | ... | { 2 0 0 per piece. | { 2 0 0 per piece. | ... | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 |

the undermentioned Markets of Bengal on the 30th April 1897.

| STRAW. | | | JUNK STALKS. | | | PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS. | | | | | | | | | | | | MARKTS. |
|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--|--|---------|
| | | | | | | IRON. | | | FIREWOOD. | | | SALT. | | | | | | |
| Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | Present return. | Next preceding return. | Corresponding return of last year. | | | | |
| 61 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | | | |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| 4 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 30 0 | 0 7 0 | 0 7 0 | 0 7 0 | 8 9 0 | 8 9 0 | 8 8 0 | 1. Calcutta. | | | |
| | per kahan. | | | | | | | | | | | Panga. | | | 2. Burdwan. | | | |
| 7 0 | 7 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 8 0 | 0 8 0 | ... | 8 8 0 | 8 8 0 | ... | 3. Midnapore. | | | |
| | per kahan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4. Patna. | | | |
| 0 0 | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 4 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 8 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 | ... | 8 15 0 | 8 14 0 | 8 14 0 | 5. Rangpur. | | | |
| | per kahan. | | | | | | | | | | | Panga. | | | 6. Dacca. | | | |
| 15 8 | 0 12 0 | 0 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 | ... | 8 11 0 | 8 12 0 | ... | 7. Chittagong. | | | |
| | per maund | | | | | | | | | | | Crushed. | | | 8. Patna. | | | |
| 10 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 0 0 | 6 0 0 | ... | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | ... | 4 6 4 | 4 1 0 | 4 1 0 | 9. Munshipur. | | | |
| | bundles per ruppee. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10. Bhagalpur. | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 0 | 5 8 0 | ... | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 12 0 | 11. Cuttack. | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | Panga. | | | 12. Ranchi. | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 4 0 | 5 4 0 | 5 4 0 | 0 8 0 | 0 8 0 | ... | 5 0 0 | 4 8 0 | 3 12 0 | | | | |
| 5 0 | 0 7 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | ... | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 8 8 0 | 8 8 0 | 3 12 0 | | | | |
| | per maund. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | ... | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 | ... | 8 10 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 5 4 0 | | | 0 4 0 | | | 4 0 0 | | | | | |
| 3 3 0 | 3 3 0 | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 4 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 8 0 | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | 8 8 0 | | | | |
| | per kahan. | | | | | | | | | | | Karkatch. | | | | | | |
| No fixed rate. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 11 0 | 5 11 0 | ... | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 7 0 | 4 8 0 | | | | |

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
25th April to 1st May 1897.**

| Month. | Date. | Maximum in sun. | Number of hours of bright sunshine | Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr. | TEMPERATURE. | | | | HYGROMETRY. | | | | WIND. | | Rain. | WEATHER. |
|--------|-------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------|--------|----------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | Mean. | Maximum. | Range. | Minimum. | Mean wet bulb. | Vapour tension. | Dew point. | Humidity. | Prevailing direction. | Miles recorded. | | |
| 1897. | | | | Inches. | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | Inches. | ° | % | | | Inches. | |
| April. | 25th | 158.7 | 7.6 | 29.722 | 89.9 | 102.5 | 21.5 | 81.2 | 79.0 | 0.845 | 74.2 | 63 | S W by E, S S W, and variable. | 103 | Nil | Chiefly cloudy, o. |
| " | 26th | 158.5 | 9.9 | 731 | 90.0 | 101.8 | 21.4 | 80.4 | 80.9 | .932 | 77.1 | 68 | S by W, and S S W. | 170 | " | Chiefly clear, t. |
| " | 27th | 158.5 | 10.6 | 761 | 90.1 | 99.5 | 17.5 | 82.0 | 81.5 | .990 | 78.0 | 70 | S S W, and S ... | 203 | " | Day clear, night partially cloudy, o. |
| " | 28th | 155.7 | 9.6 | 781 | 89.0 | 99.2 | 18.4 | 80.8 | 79.6 | .918 | 76.6 | 71 | S S W, variable, and | 187 | 0.27 | Partially cloudy, o, g, p, t, < l. |
| " | 29th | 150.2 | 3.6 | 790 | 84.1 | 94.9 | 21.5 | 73.4 | 76.0 | .797 | 72.4 | 69 | S S W, variable, and | 138 | 0.02 | Chiefly cloudy, o, d. |
| " | 30th | 158.3 | 10.0 | 732 | 86.1 | 97.4 | 25.3 | 72.1 | 77.0 | .810 | 72.9 | 66 | S S W ... | 105 | Nil | Chiefly clear. |
| May. | 1st | 159.8 | 5.0 | 783 | 84.0 | 95.7 | 16.5 | 79.2 | 77.5 | .858 | 71.6 | 74 | S, S S W, variable, and | 150 | " | Chiefly cloudy, o, t. |

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| The mean pressure of the seven days | ... | ... | ... | Inches. |
| The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office | ... | ... | ... | 29.755 |
| The total number of hours of bright sunshine | ... | ... | ... | Hours. |
| The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine | ... | ... | ... | 56.3 |
| | | | | 90.2 |
| The mean temperature of the seven days | ... | ... | ... | 87.5 |
| The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office | ... | ... | ... | 85.3 |
| The extreme variation of temperature | ... | ... | ... | 30.4 |
| The maximum temperature | ... | ... | ... | 102.5 |
| The highest velocity of the wind in one hour | ... | ... | ... | Miles. |
| | | | | 15 |
| | | | | % |
| | | | | 69 |
| The mean relative humidity | ... | ... | ... | 72 |
| The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office | ... | ... | ... | 72 |
| The total fall of rain from 25th April to 1st May 1897 | ... | ... | ... | Inches. |
| The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office | ... | ... | ... | 0.29 |
| | ... | ... | ... | 0.84 |
| The total fall from 1st January to 1st May 1897 | ... | ... | ... | 8.83 |
| The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office | ... | ... | ... | 4.90 |

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beekley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; p, passing temporary showers;
t, thunder; < lightning; lr, lightning reflection; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 3rd May 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 25th April to 1st May 1897.

1st May 1897.

| MONTH. | Date. | Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr. | TEMPERATURE. | | | | | HYGROMETRY. | | | Rainfall, past 24 hours. | |
|--------|-------|--|--------------|----------|--------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Daily mean. | Maximum. | Range. | Minimum. | Dry bulb at 10 A.M. | Wet bulb at 10 A.M. | Vapour tension at 10 A.M. | Dew point at 10 A.M. | | Humidity at 10 A.M. |
| 1897. | | Inches. | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | ° | Inches. | ° | % | Inches. |
| April | 25th | 29.800 | 92.9 | 104.0 | 22.8 | 81.7 | 92.8 | 79.5 | .880 | 73.8 | 54 | Nil |
| " | 26th | .803 | 92.3 | 104.3 | 24.0 | 80.3 | 87.2 | 82.2 | .888 | 76.0 | 51 | " |
| " | 27th | .814 | 92.1 | 102.9 | 21.1 | 81.3 | 97.3 | 79.7 | .789 | 71.4 | 43 | " |
| " | 28th | .836 | 92.1 | 102.8 | 21.5 | 81.3 | 94.4 | 81.4 | .807 | 75.9 | 55 | " |
| " | 29th | .851 | 85.0 | 98.2 | 22.4 | 79.3 | 83.0 | 78.0 | .803 | 75.3 | 79 | 0.38 |
| " | 30th | .815 | 88.4 | 99.5 | 26.2 | 79.3 | 81.6 | 80.6 | .802 | 75.8 | 61 | Nil |
| May | 1st | .808 | 89.3 | 99.8 | 18.1 | 80.7 | 85.7 | 78.5 | .790 | 72.2 | 4 | " |

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|---------|
| The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days | ... | ... | Inches. |
| The mean temperature of the seven days | ... | ... | ° |
| The extreme variation of temperature | ... | ... | ° |
| The maximum temperature | ... | ... | ° |
| The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days | ... | ... | % |
| The total fall of rain from 25th April to 1st May 1897 | ... | ... | Inch. |
| The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures. | ... | ... | ° |

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 3rd May 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 1st of May 1897,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

| NATURE OF CARGO. | WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1st OF MAY 1897. | | | WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1st OF MAY 1896. | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|----------|--|------------------|----------|
| | Number of boats. | Weight of cargo. | Tonnage. | Number of boats. | Weight of cargo. | Tonnage. |
| | No. | Mds. | Ts. | No. | Mds. | Ts. |
| Rice and paddy | 93 | 33,585 | 449 | 119 | 30,362 | 517 |
| Firewood | 17 | 13,075 | 169 | 6 | 1,975 | 36 |
| Other articles | 78 | 40,475 | 604 | 92 | 54,475 | 812 |
| | 694 | 1,65,385 | 2,354 | 615 | 1,48,525 | 2,219 |
| Total | 792 | 2,63,070 | 3,576 | 891 | 2,35,337 | 3,684 |

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th April 1897 on 1,701.11 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (estimated). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES. | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| Total traffic for the week | 317,534 | Rs. A. P. 3,10,344 13 0 | Mds. 42,54,574 30 | Rs. A. P. 8,51,333 1 0 | Rs. A. P. 22,164 8 0 | Rs. A. P. 11,89,841 14 0 | 60,123 | 154,742 | 214,865 |
| Or per mile of railway | ... | 182 14 0 | ... | 500 0 0 | 13 0 0 | 699 0 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| For previous 16½ weeks of half-year | 74,741,308 | 180,64,780 0 0 | 19,40,43,508 15 | 1,32,12,241 13 0 | 53,37,040 0 0 | 1,26,23,068 8 0 | 1,306,343 | 2,347,426 | 3,653,769 |
| Total for 16½ weeks | 3,043,933 | 63,83,032 8 0 | 8,32,93,083 0 | 1,40,73,473 0 0 | 3,59,800 0 0 | 1,93,15,703 8 0 | 1,454,432 | 2,503,170 | 3,957,602 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| Total for corresponding week of previous year | 286,063 | 3,09,670 10 5 | 31,50,540 10 | 7,21,694 2 4 | 19,278 11 10 | 11,10,043 8 7 | 80,160 | 180,919 | 261,079 |
| Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year | ... | 216 16 4 | ... | 424 9 7 | 11 3 5 | 648 14 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year | 5,561,274 | 63,05,457 11 10 | 5,88,09,370 0 | 1,22,35,900 2 0 | 3,17,750 2 8 | 1,36,52,330 0 4 | 1,369,186 | 2,345,419 | 3,714,605 |

* The decrease is due to heavier pilgrim traffic and to movements of marriage parties in 1896.

† Added No. of passengers 2,838 and Rs. 19,839 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 18th March 1897.

‡ Deducted Mds. 2,04,929 and

§ Added

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th April 1897 on 28.23 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (estimated). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES. | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| Total traffic for the week | 27,461 | Rs. A. P. 5,038 15 0 | Mds. 31,410 30 | Rs. A. P. 756 14 0 | Rs. A. P. 5 8 8 | Rs. A. P. 5,792 13 0 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,050 |
| Or per mile of railway | ... | 227 4 10 | ... | 59 0 11 | 0 3 7 | 200 0 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| For previous 16½ weeks of half-year | 730,477 | 1,02,793 8 0 | 12,04,308 30 | 110,856 10 0 | 391 0 0 | 1,13,781 2 0 | 18,600 | 1,625 | 20,225 |
| Total for 16½ weeks | 417,038 | 1,07,846 7 0 | 3,28,738 10 | 11,821 8 0 | 60 0 0 | 1,10,523 18 0 | 17,790 | 1,631 | 19,421 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| Total for corresponding week of previous year | 20,004 | 4,925 2 7 | 12,246 10 | 475 10 0 | 13 2 8 | 5,411 15 10 | 1,095 | 10 | 1,105 |
| Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year | ... | 221 8 10 | ... | 21 4 11 | 0 9 8 | 243 7 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year | 431,380 | 1,08,036 9 2 | 2,55,536 30 | 8,339 3 0 | 203 1 9 | 1,17,239 2 0 | 13,634 | 1,406 | 15,040 |

* Added No. of passengers 265 and

† Ditto Mds. 246 and

‡ Ditto

Rs. 28

Rs. 15

Rs. 9

} On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 18th March 1897.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th April 1897 on 160.47 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings. | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES. | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| Total traffic for the week | 17,130 | Rs. A. P. 17,149 11 0 | Mds. 1,04,549 10 | Rs. A. P. 10,837 4 0 | Rs. A. P. 76 0 0 | Rs. A. P. 18,025 15 0 | 6,873 | 2,380 | 9,253 |
| Or per mile of railway | ... | 106 13 11 | ... | 67 10 7 | 0 7 0 | 112 15 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| For previous 16½ weeks of half-year | 428,074 | 12,23,001 7 0 | 14,72,554 20 | 11,71,057 0 0 | 500 0 0 | 12,23,557 7 0 | 101,554 | 57,154 | 158,708 |
| Total for 16½ weeks | 375,804 | 2,40,651 2 0 | 15,79,063 30 | 1,52,784 4 0 | 586 0 0 | 1,43,334 6 0 | 108,437 | 62,454 | 170,891 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| Total for corresponding week of previous year | 22,157 | 11,484 6 2 | 81,723 0 | 9,829 7 0 | 53 14 3 | 11,403 11 11 | 7,125 | 4,641 | 11,766 |
| Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year | ... | 70 15 6 | ... | 61 6 0 | 0 5 10 | 71 9 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year | 843,800 | 2,51,346 2 7 | 10,74,765 20 | 1,52,379 5 7 | 1,019 5 2 | 1,53,398 12 11 | 113,936 | 64,453 | 178,389 |

* The increase is due to a deduction in 1896 on account of N.-W. Ry. proportion of two troop trains run in previous week.

† Deducted No. of passengers 768 and added Rs. 916

‡ Added Mds. 49,118 and

§ Deducted

} On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 18th March 1897.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 24th April 1897 on 814 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings (including ferry). | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. S. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| Mile for the week | 191,190 | 1,03,870 0 0 | 6,61,180 0 | 1,07,790 0 0 | 29,510 0 0 | 3,39,110 0 0 | 40,198 | 29,475 | 69,673 |
| Mile of railway | 234 | 128 0 0 | 812 0 | 132 0 0 | 25 0 0 | 255 0 0 | | | |
| Previous 15 weeks of half | 3,027,517 | 16,60,628 0 0 | 1,17,03,880 0 | 17,63,730 0 0 | 2,05,962 0 0 | 20,20,310 0 0 | 507,848 | 499,663 | 1,007,513 |
| Total for 15 weeks | 3,218,707 | 17,64,498 0 0 | 1,23,64,060 0 | 18,71,460 0 0 | 2,32,472 0 0 | 21,53,410 0 0 | 548,046 | 529,140 | 1,077,186 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| For corresponding period of last year | 303,919 | 69,340 0 0 | 7,20,990 0 | 1,00,433 0 0 | 43,454 0 0 | 2,61,127 0 0 | 31,241 | 25,636 | 56,877 |
| Mile of railway corresponding | 250 | 151 0 0 | 304 0 | 135 0 0 | 43 0 0 | 230 0 0 | | | |
| Week of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to corresponding date of previous year | 3,403,332 | 17,49,614 0 0 | 1,35,57,345 0 | 20,20,072 0 0 | 2,59,466 0 0 | 20,20,102 0 0 | 521,194 | 509,434 | 1,030,628 |

* Excluding Steamer Earnings.

† Audited up to 27th February 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 24th April 1897 on 86 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings. | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. S. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| Mile for the week | 12,000 | 6,450 0 0 | 31,930 0 | 2,190 0 0 | 100 0 0 | 6,740 0 0 | 2,937 | 305 | 3,242 |
| Mile of railway | 233 | 78 0 0 | 254 0 | 95 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 102 0 0 | | | |
| Previous 15 weeks of half | 324,591 | 97,104 0 0 | 404,521 0 | 63,718 0 0 | 2,765 0 0 | 1,63,806 0 0 | 39,578 | 14,868 | 54,446 |
| Total for 15 weeks | 344,591 | 1,03,554 0 0 | 517,351 0 | 65,908 0 0 | 2,865 0 0 | 1,63,948 0 0 | 42,515 | 15,783 | 58,298 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| For corresponding period of last year | 30,361 | 2,980 0 0 | 26,773 0 | 2,224 0 0 | 301 0 0 | 3,401 0 0 | 2,480 | 330 | 2,810 |
| Mile of railway corresponding | 248 | 40 0 0 | 311 0 | 20 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 50 0 0 | | | |
| Week of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to corresponding date of last year | 383,611 | 1,21,404 0 0 | 630,397 0 | 41,069 0 0 | 4,251 0 0 | 1,66,814 0 0 | 40,553 | 13,721 | 54,274 |

* Audited up to 27th February 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 17th April 1897 on 125 miles open.

| | COACHING TRAFFIC. | | MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC. | | Other earnings. | Total earnings. | TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN. | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------|
| | Number of passengers. | Coaching receipts. | Weight carried. | Receipts. | | | Coaching. | Merchandise. | Total. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Mds. S. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | |
| Mile for the week | 30,561 | 11,070 0 0 | 64,944 0 | 3,660 0 0 | 914 0 0 | 16,200 0 0 | 4,267 | 3,019 | 7,416 |
| Mile of railway | 244 | 94 0 0 | 814 0 | 29 0 0 | 7 0 0 | 130 0 0 | | | |
| Previous 15 weeks of half | 634,783 | 1,96,301 0 0 | 10,08,607 0 | 67,460 0 0 | 3,912 0 0 | 2,68,283 0 0 | 59,885 | 34,325 | 94,210 |
| Total for 15 weeks | 615,220 | 1,98,631 0 0 | 10,73,511 0 | 71,120 0 0 | 4,826 0 0 | 2,64,483 0 0 | 63,882 | 39,347 | 103,229 |
| COMPARISON. | | | | | | | | | |
| For corresponding week of last year | 34,621 | 10,142 0 0 | 50,823 0 | 2,430 0 0 | 401 0 0 | 24,165 0 0 | 3,630 | 1,864 | 5,494 |
| Mile of railway corresponding | 277 | 51 0 0 | 407 0 | 27 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 113 0 0 | | | |
| Week of previous year | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to corresponding date of last year | 529,307 | 1,83,311 0 0 | 10,41,350 0 | 62,146 0 0 | 2,934 0 0 | 2,36,407 0 0 | 56,941 | 20,662 | 77,603 |

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1897.

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

| | | | | | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|----|----|
| Approximate earnings for the week ending 24th April 1897 | | | | | | 11,865 | 0 | 0 |
| Corresponding period of 1896 | | | | | | 16,479 | 7 | 0 |
| Decrease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,814 | 7 | 0 |
| Receipts per mile for the week ending 24th April 1897 | | | | | | 228 | 11 | 7 |
| Corresponding period of 1896 | | | | | | 323 | 2 | 8 |
| Decrease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 94 | 6 | 6 |
| Receipts from 1st January to 24th April 1897 | | | | | | 1,89,269 | 0 | 0 |
| Corresponding period of 1896 | | | | | | 2,34,321 | 0 | 0 |
| Decrease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44,952 | 0 | 0 |



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of *Rs. Rupees* per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or *Twoes Rupees* if sent by Post.]

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INTRODUCTION OF THE PIECE-WORK SYSTEM ON RELIEF WORKS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Darjeeling, the 6th May 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 181 T.R.
(Fam.)

READ—

- (1) Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department's Circular No. ¹⁰₁₀₀₋₁ F, dated the 13th February 1897, with enclosures.
- (2) This Government's letter to the Commissioner of the Patna Division, No. 519 Agri.—Fam., and circular to other Commissioners, No. 48 (Fam.), dated the 22nd February 1897.
- (3) Letter No. 713 T.M.R., dated the 7th March 1897, from the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.
- (4) Letter No. 727 F.G., dated 15th March 1897, from the Commissioner of the Patna Division.
- (5) Letter No. 348 F., dated the 20th March 1897, from the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, with enclosure.
- (6) Letter No. 368 F., dated 26th March 1897, from the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, with enclosure.
- (7) Letter No. 958 M., dated 28th March 1897, from the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, with enclosures.

- (8) Letter No. 97G., dated 8th April 1897, from the Commissioner of the Dacca Division.
- (9) Letter No. 112F.R., dated 10th April 1897, from the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division.
- (10) Letter No. 6R.G., dated 23rd April 1897, from the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.
- (11) Proceedings of a Conference held at Darbhanga on 4th March 1897.
- (12) Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department's Circular No. ³⁰/₁₁₋₁ F., dated 19th April 1897, forwarding a copy of a Resolution of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. ⁷⁵³/₈₋₇₃, dated the 16th March 1897.

In the enclosures to the Government of India's Circular No. ¹⁶/₁₀₋₁, dated the 13th February 1897, the leading principles that regulate expenditure on public works in time of famine were succinctly described. It was explained that where acute distress or famine prevails, so that the general population is affected and it is necessary to provide employment not only for the able-bodied labourers, but also for a large proportion of inefficient labour, task-work must be rigorously enforced, nobody being allowed either to do more than the fixed task, or to earn more than the fixed maximum wage; but that when distress, though present, is not so acute as to drive on to the works a large proportion of inefficient labour or of persons unaccustomed to work, payment by results is more economical than task-work; for so long as an able-bodied labourer can earn enough to enable those of his family, who do not work, to live at home, he will support himself and them more cheaply than Government can do. Payment by results, it was pointed out by the Government of India, might either take the form of an expansion of ordinary works under the usual system of petty contracts, or of the intermediate or gang piece-work system of the North-Western Provinces. The former was deemed to be sufficient when distress is slight, but as scarcity becomes more acute and threatens to deepen into famine, the latter should, it was said, be substituted, since it secures proper remuneration to the individual workman, which, under the urgency of distress, the latter fails to do.

2. The rates offered for the system of piece-work were to be so regulated as not to attract labour for which there is existing employment elsewhere. It was left to Local Governments to judge of the local conditions and to justify to themselves or to the Government of India, as the case may be, the action to be taken under the principles laid down. The Government of India's circular orders, with enclosures, were forwarded to all Commissioners for report on the question how far either of the systems described above was applicable to tracts affected by, or threatened with, scarcity in their respective divisions. At a Conference held at Darbhanga on 4th March 1897, it was pointed out by the Lieutenant-Governor that the intermediate piece-work system of the North-Western Provinces, as then in force, was a system of petty contracts, pure and simple, and it was indicated that if the piece-work system was to be introduced in any tract, His Honour would prefer payments to be made, according to results, by the paid agents of Government, or by gang mates without the intervention of contractors. It was also remarked by His Honour that the task-work and piece-work systems could not be advantageously worked side by side in the same neighbourhood, since all the able-bodied members of families would resort to works conducted on the piece-work system, and earn on them more than enough for their own subsistence, while the weaker members of families would go on to works conducted on the task-work system, and earn enough to keep themselves in health and strength. The piece-work system then suggested has since been modified by the North-Western Provinces Resolution No. ⁷⁵³/₈₋₇₃, dated 16th March 1897. Under the modified system no contractor or middleman is employed, the work is laid out, supervised and measured, and payments are made by Government officials. No dependents are recognised, and payments are made in accordance with the amount of work actually done.

3. The reports of the Commissioners on the system described in the first circular of the Government of India, quoted in the preamble, which have now been received, are summarised below, and the Lieutenant-Governor's observations and orders are recorded upon them.

4. **PATNA DIVISION.**—The Commissioner reports that the Samastipur subdivision of the Darbhanga district is not so severely affected by distress as the other parts of that district, and recommends that the test of modified piece-work be tried in that subdivision. The Collector suggests giving out piece-work contracts to small gangs of from 20 to 50 persons at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per 1,000 cubic feet of ordinary soil with 50 feet lead or 3 feet lift, an addition of 3 annas per 1,000 cubic feet being giving for each additional 50 feet of lead or 3 feet of lift. The Commissioner proposes to try piece-work in this subdivision at 33 per cent above the ordinary contract rates for earthwork.

At a meeting held in Calcutta on the 10th April, at which Messrs. Bourdillon, Glass, Finucane and Vincent were present, the question was considered of introducing the piece-work system on the following major works in the Patna Division :—

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|------------------|
| The Tribeni and Bhagnati | ... | ... | Canals. |
| Sakri-Jaynagar | ... | ... | } Railway lines. |
| Bettiah-Bagaha | ... | ... | |
| Raksaul-Ramnagar | ... | ... | |

The conclusion come to was that the system should be at once introduced on these works, that a zone of five miles should be left clear of all other relief works on either side of the lines of rail or canal, and that the initial rate to be offered should not be more than 40 per cent. in excess of the rates ordinarily current for work of this kind in the locality. Save to the extent indicated above, the Commissioner does not think it advisable to introduce the piece-work system in the Patna Division, where distress has deepened into famine.

5. **BHAGALPUR DIVISION.**—The Collector of Bhagalpur (Mr. McIntosh) reports that there is considerable demand for employment in certain tracts of North Bhagalpur, but so far little acute distress. The existing circumstances are such that by giving advances under the Agriculturists' Loans and Land Improvement Loans Acts to high-caste agriculturists, by affording employment to the labouring classes where needed, and by distributing a little gratuitous relief to the helpless and indigent, acute distress may, he thinks, be escaped. He writes—

"The stringent and at the same time rather complicated provisions of the Bengal Famine Code, although no doubt well adapted to areas where actual famine exists, seem unsuited to the requirements of North Bhagalpur, where only scarcity in a modified form has appeared. In order to apply the provisions of the Code effectually, a very large petty establishment has to be kept on the works, and this in itself is an item of considerable expense. The Code-system also, I think, attracts a number of persons to the relief works who on the piece-work system would not come, and the wage earned by the family is much greater than what would otherwise be earned. If the head of the family were able to earn a good wage by ordinary piece-work labour, he would not require to bring his wife and children on to relief works. In North Bhagalpur there is at present a tendency to work up to the minimum or even the penal rate only—a sure sign, I think, that distress is not acute. This evil, and the well-known evil of appearing on Saturday to earn the Sunday wage, would be entirely obviated by the piece-work system."

Mr. McIntosh quotes with approval the following extract from a note by the District Engineer :—

"I would strongly recommend that the change to the piece-work system be introduced on the Bhagalpur relief works, both roads and tanks, while gratuitous relief for special and comparatively few cases is separately administered. I would give piece-work to gangs numbering from 25 upwards to 50, who select their own headman, fixing the rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork on the basis of Mr. Glass's tables 1A, 2A, 3A, as applied to a class B male worker according to lead and lift, and on the allowance of 16 chitaks (say) of the standard grain. I would not employ as headmen the ordinary class of every-day piece-workers, who usually do the Board's work, and would do away with all muster-rolls, but simply have a daily count of the men, women, and children on each work for the information of the authorities and of Government. The labourers would be told what is the rate per 1,000 cubic feet that they are to get, and the headman would receive, besides, from the officer in charge, a commission of 5 per cent. on the earnings of his gang. Payment to be made once or twice a week to headman, and on the spot after measurement. No Sunday labour and no Sunday wage. The Famine Code Form No. 18, with the then useless columns left vacant, would thus be all the field accounts, besides an ordinary measurement-book, vouchers, cash-book and daily report post-card of mere numbers."

Gratuitous relief for those who, according to the Famine Code, are fit recipients of such relief.

H. J. M.

I would pay three times a week.

H. J. M.

Mr. Carstairs, Deputy Commissioner of the Southal Parganas, is also of opinion that the modified piece-work system is suited to his district.

* The Commissioner (Mr. Oldham) agrees with these views.

6. CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.—Mr. Forbes, Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division, writes—

"The population, generally, of Chota Nagpur have means at their disposal, both direct (use of forest edible products and indirect (e.g., from the trade in lac and tassar, &c.), for supplementing their food-supply, which are not to be found in distressed areas (such as North Bihar), where the country is densely populated and every available acre of ground is under cultivation; and I have often felt of late that the provisions of the Famine Code require modification in the direction now proposed to meet the more favourable circumstances in which the people of these districts are placed in the above respects.

"The difficulty I have felt is that throughout the Famine Code the principle insisted upon is *task-work* (with a number of unnecessarily troublesome qualifications), even in respect to test-works; instead of being, as I think it should be, in all but the most extreme cases, a system of *piece-work*, pure and simple."

"Officers are enjoined on the one hand to exact the full task, while on the other hand they are told that they are not to allow any worker to leave without giving him a certain fixed wage. It is not a matter for surprise that under such mixed orders results vary with the idiosyncrasies of the officers in charge."

"The idea apparently was that the wage under the Famine Code is pitched so low as to be unattractive to any but people really in want of food. The fact, however, is that the wage, being based upon the market rate of food, is, in affected tracts, very often, if not usually, higher than the ordinary market rate for labour. Test-works opened on such principles of course offer an incentive to every man, woman and child in the land to flock to work, whether in need or not, and there is no feeling of the pulse at all. The result must necessarily be entirely misleading, to say nothing of the almost certain overcrowding and consequent confusion on the works at the outset."

"The misleading and mischievous prominence given in the rules to the amount of daily wage of each separate man, woman and child should give place to considerations of the rates to be given, under varying circumstances, for *piece-work*. I think that every one concerned, both workers and especially relief officers, would find their duties very much simplified in this way, and we should certainly not witness the very anomalous results we at present so often meet with. Test-works will open on such a low rate per 1,000 cubic feet as will not attract workers unless really in want."

7. RAJSHAHI DIVISION.—The Commissioner of Rajshahi (Mr. Nolan) says—

"In this Division there are at present no famine works; test-works have been opened in Rajshahi and Pabna. I have insisted on their being conducted from the first on the precise system laid down by the Code, and they have proved most valuable by enabling me to conclude that in these districts matters were not so bad as they were in some quarters represented to be. Should they hereafter lead to the inference that there is really a demand for labour on famine terms, the intermediate system under discussion may prove useful, but at present I would deprecate its adoption. It does not lead up to the immediate object, which is not to relieve, but to test. The expense of establishments and the labour of supervision is re-paid many times over by preventing an unnecessary outlay on extensive works."

Mr. Bose, Collector of Rajshahi, is in favour of the introduction of the system in his district; he writes—

"The ordinary rates of earthwork in this district vary from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per 1,000 cubic feet with a lead of 50 feet and under and a lift of 3 feet and under. The District Board rates with contractors are Rs. 2-8 per 1,000 cubic feet for soft and medium soil and Rs. 3 for hard soil. The Local Boards, when they deal directly with the labourers, sometimes pay Rs. 2 per 1,000 cubic feet. If the rates are fixed at the following figures, I do not think the relief works will attract labour for which there is existing employment elsewhere, viz., Rs. 1-8 for soft soil, Rs. 1-12 for medium soil, and Rs. 2 for hard soil with 50 feet lead and 3 feet lift, and 3 annas added for every 50 feet lead or 3 feet lift (or depth). As a matter of fact, we are paying at these rates at our test relief works."

The Collector of Pabna (Mr. Maude) remarks—

"I was not at first in favour of the scheme of piece-work by small local contractors, but in deference to the fact that it seems to have been worked successfully here in 1891, I am willing that it should be tried again in this district. One great gain would be that it would enable us to scatter work more widely throughout the district than can be done under the system of fixed relief at centres under a sub-overseer in particular charge. I would still keep

this system at Dauria on the Sara road, where there are now over 100 workers, and where the number seems likely to increase."

"The rate of Re. 1-9 per thousand cubic feet would give only the bare famine wages to the workers, and allow nothing over. I think we should have to allow a slightly higher rate, say Re. 1-11, which is well below the ordinary contract rate here of Re. 1-14 for soft soil. Higher rate would of course have to be allowed for heavy soils."

8. **PRESIDENCY DIVISION.**—The Commissioner's report has not yet been received, but Mr. Finucane recently visited some of the relief works in progress in the Khulna, Nadia and Murshidabad districts, and having discussed the subject with District Officers on the spot, recommended that the system should be adopted in the Khulna and Murshidabad districts, and also at the Commissioner's discretion in the Nadia district. The Lieutenant-Governor has accepted that recommendation.

9. **CHITTAGONG, BURDWAN, DACCA AND ORISSA DIVISIONS.**—There are no relief works open in the Chittagong, Burdwan and Dacca Divisions, and no report on the subject has been received from the Commissioner of the Orissa Division, in which there is some distress in certain tracts bordering on the Chilka Lake in the district of Puri.

10. After careful consideration of the reports received on this subject, Sir Alexander Mackenzie thinks that the piece-work system should be substituted for the task-work system, as prescribed in the Code, in the Samastipur subdivision of the Darbhanga district, and on the major works of the Patna Division mentioned in paragraph 4 above, in the Chota Nagpur Division, in the Khulna and Murshidabad districts, and at the Commissioner's discretion in the Nadia district of the Presidency Division, in the Bhagalpur and Orissa Divisions, in parts of which there is distress not amounting to actual famine, and also in the Rajshahi Division as soon as the test-work stage has been passed. His Honour is also of opinion that the system might be introduced at the Commissioner's discretion on the larger works in the Saran district.

11. The advantages of adopting the piece-work system where there is scarcity not amounting to acute and widespread famine are these, namely,—

1st.—That the system obviates the necessity for the large establishment requisite for the enforcement of the task-work system with its complications of maxima, minima and penal wages. When distress is not acute, relief works are scattered and labourers comparatively few, and under those conditions the cost of the establishment necessary for enforcement of the Code system of tasks is out of proportion to the expenditure on actual wages that reach the labourers relieved.

2nd.—That it enables the male able-bodied members of families to earn enough to support their females and children. This consideration is of particular importance in the districts of Lower Bengal, where women cannot be induced to work publicly on relief works. As the maximum wage is calculated on the principle of its affording a subsistence to the actual worker and no more, it follows that it leaves nothing for the support of female members of families, who, when they will not work on relief works, must either be put on the gratuitous relief lists or left to starve.

3rd.—In tracts in which distress is not acute, the piece-work system will probably afford all the relief that is necessary, more cheaply than the task-work system proscribed by the Famine Code.

The drawbacks of the system, on the other hand, are that, if the rates are not very carefully regulated, professional labourers accustomed to work and the stronger able-bodied labourers not accustomed to work may earn more than is sufficient to keep them in health and strength, which is all that Government undertakes to do, while the weaker people of the non-professional class may not be able to earn enough to give them and their families a bare subsistence.

12. Having regard to these considerations, the question of fixing the rates for piece-work is a difficult one, and the Lieutenant Governor thinks that in deciding it a large discretion must be left to local officers.

A cardinal principle to be borne in mind is that the rates should be so fixed as not to attract labour for which there is a demand by private individuals or companies who are willing to pay a reasonable wage; but here it must be

remarked that cases have come to the knowledge of Government in which private persons and companies taking advantage of the present necessities of the people have offered to employ famine labour, but only at rates that were inadequate at current prices to yield a bare subsistence to the labourers, thus leaving nothing for their women and children. In such cases the private individuals or companies concerned should be asked to raise their rates to what are deemed to be reasonable and sufficient to provide the labourers with at least a bare subsistence. When the wage offered by private persons or companies is sufficient to give the labourers a bare subsistence or more, care must be taken that Government relief works do not compete with them.

13. It has been suggested that the piece-work rates might be fixed at a certain percentage over the ordinary Public Works contract rates of the district, but this would obviously be a wrong way of fixing rates, and it would lead to anomalous results. For example, 50 per cent. over the ordinary contract rates for medium soil would, in Rajshahi, result in Rs. 4 per 1,000 cubic feet, and would enable an able-bodied man performing Mr. Glass's task to earn 4½ annas a day, while in Bihar the rate fixed on the same principle would be Rs. 2, and a labourer would earn only annas 2½.

As the price of food-grain is nearly the same in Rajshahi and the Bihar districts, it would follow that a labourer would, if the rates were fixed with reference to contract rates, receive twice as much in wages in the former as in the latter districts for the same amount of work, and the cost to Government of relieving any given number of persons would, in Rajshahi, be double what it would be in the Bihar districts.

The Lieutenant-Governor therefore thinks that the rates should be fixed, not with reference to the contract rates of the Public Works Department, but with reference to the price of food, the quantity of it required in order to keep the labourers and their dependents in health and strength, and the quantity of earth that a famine labourer may be expected to be able to excavate and carry. The price of food-grain being the same in any two districts, the piece-work rates should also be the same, whatever the Public Works Department contract rates of the districts may be.

With rice selling at about 9 seers the rupee, as it now is, the Code wage of an able-bodied man performing the task prescribed in Mr. Glass's tables would be about

| |
|------------------------------------|
| ... 2½ annas. |
| of a woman ... 2 annas and 1 pie. |
| „ big child ... 1 anna and 2 pies. |

To enable labourers to earn the above wage on performing the tasks laid down in Mr. Glass's tables, the piece-work rates for earthwork with a lead of 50 feet and lift of 3 feet would be—

| | | | Rs. a. |
|-----------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| Soft soil | ... | ... | 1 12 per 1,000 cubic feet. |
| Medium | ... | ... | 2 4 ditto ditto. |
| Hard | ... | ... | 2 12 ditto ditto. |

The effect of the adoption of the piece-work system at these rates will be to enable labourers to earn more than they now do by working harder, thus providing a surplus for their dependents, while there will be no danger that even the weakest of them will not be able to earn enough to purchase the Code ration which is deemed to be sufficient for their own subsistence.

The above rates are accordingly sanctioned as the standards, but discretion is left to local officers to increase or reduce them, having regard to local conditions and especially to rise or fall in prices. An additional 8 annas per 1,000 cubic feet may be allowed for every additional 50 feet of lead or 3 feet of lift.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor now sanctions the introduction of the system after the test stage has been passed, where it has not been already introduced, and its continuance where it has been introduced, in the following Divisions and local areas:—

| | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|
| Chota Nagpur | ... | ... | ... | } whole Division. |
| Bhagalpur | ... | ... | ... | |
| Rajshahi | ... | ... | ... | |
| Orissa | ... | ... | ... | |

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Samastipur subdivision of Darbhanga, and major works mentioned in paragraph 4 above, and in other major works at the Commissioner's discretion | in the Patna Division. |
| and at the Commissioner's discretion in the Bhabhua subdivision of Bahabad, and the district of Saran | |
| In the Khulna and Murshidabad districts and at the Commissioner's discretion in the Nadia district | in the Presidency Division. |

Where the piece-work system is adopted, the following instructions are to be observed:—

- (1) For every work carried out under this system an estimate of the quantity of work to be done should be framed before the work is actually started, so as to admit of the measurements on which payments are made being readily checked. The cost of the work based on the rates at which it is to be carried out should also be estimated.
- (2) Piece-work should in every case be carried out without the intervention of contractors. The people should be encouraged to form themselves into gangs of as large a number as possible, and each gang should select one of its members to receive, and distribute the amount earned. In fact, the man so selected will take the place of the petty contractor who is ordinarily employed under the piece-work system. There will be no maximum or minimum or penal wage, as the earnings of the people will depend entirely on the amount of work done by them.
- (3) Payments should at first be made daily. This can be arranged for by making a rough measurement of the work executed, and paying on account, care being taken that the amount paid on any day is not more than the aggregate wage which the gang would receive if working on the daily wages system. At the end of each week or oftener the work of each gang should be accurately measured up and the amount earned paid, after deducting the payments made on account. It will probably be found, when the people have got into the swing of the work and understood the arrangements, that it will be sufficient to measure up and make payments once a week.
- (4) There will ordinarily be no allowances given to dependents of relief-workers on works carried out under the piece-work system, as the working members of families will be generally able to earn enough to support their dependents.
- (5) The names of labourers employed on the works should be entered in registers to be kept for the purpose once for all on their joining the works, and copies of the nominal rolls thus prepared should be sent to the Circle Officers so as to enable the latter to see that the dependents of relief-workers do not receive gratuitous relief, or at least that they do not receive more of it than is necessary.
- (6) Care should be taken by Circle Officers, when labourers on relief works earn enough to support their dependents, that the latter do not receive gratuitous relief also when such relief is not necessary. Gratuitous relief to dependents will only be necessary and should only be given by Circle Officers when the dependents are so numerous as to render it impracticable for the working members of the family to earn enough to support all of them.
- (7) When a relief work is open on the piece-work system in any locality, no relief-work on the task-work system should be opened within a distance of at least five miles.

- (8) For the purposes of the weekly and fortnightly returns, daily muster rolls need not be prepared. It will be sufficient to count the number of persons daily employed.
- (9) Such of the forms prescribed in the Famine Code as are required under the system now sanctioned should be used with the term "piece-work" substituted for "task-work," and columns not required may be left blank.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions and to the Public Works Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WATER-SUPPLY.

No. 2618 L.S.-G.—The 11th May 1897.—The following report of the progress made in the district of Burdwan in collecting and placing on record the chief facts regarding water-supply is published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 251 L.S.-G., dated Chinsura, the April 1897.

From—G. STEVENSON, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

In continuation of this office letter No. 24 L.S.-G., dated 9th January 1897, I have the honour to submit herewith a further report in connection with the progress made in collecting information regarding the water-supply of the district of Burdwan.

No. 859 G., dated Burdwan, the 18th April 1897.

From—C. FISHER, Esq., Officiating Magistrate, Burdwan,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

In continuation of this office No. 2286 G., dated the 28th December last, in connection with the progress made in collecting information regarding the water-supply of this district, I have the honour to state as follows.

2. As regards the Kalna subdivision the water-supply registers of thana Kalna have been completely written up, and those of the Purbasthali and Montasser thanas have also been written up, except for five and nine villages, respectively, which have not been traced.

3. For the Raniganj subdivision the registers have been written up in respect of 63 villages in thana Raniganj, 4 villages in thana Asansol, and 9 in thana Kaksa. This leaves 35, 67, and 12 villages, respectively, for which statistics have still to be collected.

4. As regards Katwa subdivision the prescribed registers have been written up for the whole subdivision, except for 11 villages which have not been traced. I have asked the Subdivisional Officer to make further enquiry in respect of these villages and supply details as soon as possible.

5. As regards the Sadar subdivision the registers have been written up in full for thanas Burdwan, Sahabganj, and Raina, while in thanas Budbud, Ausgram, and Khandoghosh, there remain only 2, 4, and 1 villages, respectively, in respect of which statistics have yet to be collected. The registers in respect of the villages in thanas Satgachia and Jamalpur have only been partially written up. The statistics for the remaining villages of these thanas are being collected.

6. I beg to note below the sources of water-supply, their sufficiency or otherwise and other details in connection thereof in the municipalities of this district.

7. In the Burdwan Municipality the water-works supply a greater portion of the municipal area with filtered water. Those that live in quarters situated at some distance from the street hydrants resort to the neighbouring tanks for supply of water. The Banka river and the Eden Canal form the sources of supply of drinking water to a large number of the people living in the southern portion of the Municipality. There are also some wells for the use of the public.

8. In the Kalna Municipality 30 out of 83 perennial tanks have run dry, and the Municipal Commissioners propose to excavate "chowkas" in the bed of dry tanks where necessary; four such wells have been made up to date. The Bhagirathi river supplies drinking water to the residents of the north part of the town. The Commissioners also contemplate sinking a tube well in a suitable locality, and are negotiating with Messrs. Leslie and Company, Calcutta, for the same. A copy of the general abstract of the sources of water-supply, submitted by the Chairman, is submitted herewith.

9. The town of Katwa is situated at the confluence of the rivers Bhagirathi and Ajai, which form the main sources of the water-supply. There are also several tanks from which the people draw water. The Municipal Commissioners do not think it necessary therefore to take steps for improving the existing sources of water-supply of the town.

10. In the Dainhat Municipality the Chairman reports that the existing sources of water-supply are sufficient for the requirements of the people. The people get their drinking water from the Ganges and the adjacent "bawars," that is back-waters left by the floods of the river Bhagirathi; these are annually flushed by the floods. A few people use the water of tanks for drinking purposes.

The Municipal Commissioners excavated a good tank last year near the Municipal office in Ward No. 3 at a cost of more than Rs. 1,000. They also propose to spend Rs. 500 this year in re-excavating two private tanks in Wards Nos. 1 and 2, where scarcity of water is felt.

11. The following table shows the present sources of water-supply in the Raniganj Municipality:—

| Wards. | | | Tanks, wholesome. | Tanks, unwholesome. | Wells, wholesome. | Wells, unwholesome. |
|--------|-----|-----|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| I | ... | ... | 6 | 12 | 80 | 37 |
| II | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 50 | 54 |
| III | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 15 |

Mr. Walmsley, Chairman of the Municipality, reports that a sum of Rs. 2,456 has been provided in the budget estimates for 1897-98 for improvement of water-supply in the Municipality. The present supply is not exactly satisfactory, but there is no reason to fear that it will be exhausted.

12. Lastly, in the newly-constituted Municipality of Asansol, a large well in the bazar has been deepened, and a well is being sunk by some Marwaris in the middle of the bazar. The East Indian Railway Company's hydrants are expected to supply the bazar throughout the hot weather. The District Board is also deepening an old well on the Grand Trunk Road.

13. A tabular statement showing the progress made in filling in the water-supply registers in the District Board office during the quarter ending 31st March last is herewith submitted.

Statement showing the progress made in filling in the water-supply registers during quarter ending 31st March 1897.

| Number of villages entered in the registers for each thana. | | | Number of villages for which entries have been made during the quarter. | Number of villages for which entries were remaining to be made. | REMARKS. |
|---|-----|-----|---|---|----------|
| 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Burdwan | ... | 21 | 21 | ... | |
| Sahéoganj | ... | 62 | 62 | ... | |
| Satgaehia | ... | 83 | 20 | 63 | |
| Jamalpur | ... | 64 | 33 | 31 | |
| Budbud | ... | 67 | 65 | 2 | |
| Anagram | ... | 66 | 62 | 4 | |
| Khondaghosh | ... | 42 | 41 | 1 | |
| Raina | ... | 93 | 93 | ... | |
| Kalna | ... | 63 | 63 | ... | |
| Purbusthali | ... | 53 | 48 | 5 | |
| Montasser | ... | 48 | 39 | 9 | |
| Katwa | ... | 45 | 38 | 7 | |
| Ketugram | ... | 50 | 50 | ... | |
| Mangalkote | ... | 49 | 45 | 4 | |
| Raniganj | ... | 98 | 63 | 35 | |
| Kakra | ... | 21 | 8 | 13 | |
| Asansol | ... | 71 | 4 | 67 | |
| Total | ... | 896 | 755 | 241 | |

C. FISHER,
Magistrate.

WATER-SUPPLY FORM I—MUNICIPAL.

KALNA MUNICIPALITY.

BURDWAN DISTRICT.

General Register of sources of water-supply.

| Serial number of ward or mahalla. | Population by last census. | NUMBER OF WARD OR MAHALLA. | | | SOURCES AND CHARACTER OF UNFILTERED WATER-SUPPLY. | | | | | | | | | | OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL. | | | | | | | | | | Is permanent supply adequate to population. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|--|--|---|
| | | Supplied from water-works. | Supplied from river, lake or canal. | Supplied from tanks or wells. | Wholesome tanks. | Unwholesome tanks. | Total tanks. | Wholesome wells. | Unwholesome wells. | Total wells. | Total sources. | Personal. | Intermittent. | Government. | | Municipal. | | | | Private. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Tanks. | Wells. | Tanks set apart for drinking. | Tanks set apart for bathing. | Tanks set apart for washing clothes, &c. | Wells set apart for drinking. | Other wells. | Tanks. | Wells. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | | |
| Ward No. I | ... | ... | 2 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 10 | 24 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | ... | Yes, complete supply adequate to population. | | |
| " " II | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 16 | 161 | 117 | ... | ... | ... | 117 | 23 | 25 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 | ... | Yes, complete supply adequate to population. | | |
| " " III | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 20 | 26 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 21 | 25 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97 | ... | Yes, complete supply adequate to population. | | |
| Total for Municipality. | 2,456 | ... | 2 | 27 | 46 | 303 | 243 | ... | ... | ... | 344 | 54 | 75 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 364 | ... | Yes, complete supply adequate to population. | | |

S. N. SARBADHYAKI,
Chairman.

WATER-SUPPLY FORM I—MUNICIPAL.

BURDWAN MUNICIPALITY.

General Register of sources of water-supply.

| Sl. No. | Population by last census. | NAME OF WARD OR MAHALLA. | | | SOURCES AND CHARACTER OF UNFILTERED WATER-SUPPLY. | | | | | | | | | | OWNERSHIP. | | | | | | | | | | Is permanent supply adequate to population. | Remarks by inspecting officer. |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------|----------|--------|--------------------------|-----|---|--------------------------------|
| | | Supplied from water-works. | Supplied from river, lake or canal. | Supplied from tanks or wells. | Wholesome tanks. | Unwholesome tanks. | Total tanks. | Wholesome wells. | Unwholesome wells. | Total wells. | Total sources. | Perennial. | Intermittent. | Government. | | Municipal. | | | | | Private. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Tanks. | Wells. | Tanks set apart for drinking. | Tanks set apart for bathing. | Tanks set apart for washing clothes, &c. | Wells set apart for drinking. | Other wells. | Tanks. | Wells. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | | |
| 1 | ... | Most part of ward No. 1. | A very small portion. | A very small portion. | 28 | ... | 28 | 1 | ... | 1 | 29 | 29 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| 2 | ... | Ditto 2 | Do. ... | Do. ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 3 | ... | Ditto 3 | Do. ... | Do. ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 10 | ... | 10 | 24 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 4 | ... | Nil | A greater portion from Eden Canal and Hauka. | Do. ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 4 | ... | 4 | 16 | 16 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 5 | ... | Nil | Do. ... | Do. ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 1 | ... | 1 | 30 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 19 | ... | | | |
| | 34,477 | | | | 75 | ... | 75 | 15 | ... | 15 | 91 | 91 | ... | 8 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 47 | 13 | Water-supply sufficient. | | | |

JAGADBANDHU MITRA,
Chairman.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 1153 State.—The following is published for general information.

M. FERGUSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during May 1897.

| NAMES OF MARTS. | Stock in hand as compiled on— | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| | 1st week of May 1896. Mds. | 2nd week of Apr. 1897. Mds. | 3rd week of Apr. 1897. Mds. | 4th week of Apr. 1897. Mds. | 1st week of May 1897. Mds. |
| Balinghitta | 6,63,000 | 4,04,000 | 3,94,000 | 3,90,000 | 3,83,000 |
| Uttadanga | 61,500 | 33,200 | 29,500 | 27,500 | 23,500 |
| Chitpur, Golarari, Kumartuly, Hathkola, and Culpi Ghat... | 6,33,000 | 1,70,500 | 1,63,300 | 1,59,300 | 1,50,400 |
| Pathuringhat, Posta, and Jorabagan | 3,000 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,100 | 1,800 |
| Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj | 2,28,000 | 1,13,700 | 1,06,200 | 1,04,300 | 83,100 |
| Minor bazars (1) | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,40,000 |
| Other retail shops (1) | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 |
| Ramkrishnapur | ..... | 75,200 | 64,500 | 70,300 | 66,700 |
| Beidyalati, Nawabganj, Bhadres- war, and Chandernagore | 1,836 | 7,981 | 10,603 | 4,925 | 3,075 |
| Total | 20,80,936 | 12,99,081 | 12,64,303 | 12,48,425 | 12,37,675 |
| On Railway premises on both sides of the river,† | 8,650 (on 3rd May 1896). | 1,31,533 (on 4th Apr. 1897). | 79,786 (on 17th Apr. 1897). | 23,222 (on 24th Apr. 1897). | 1,17,648 (on 8th May 1897). |
| On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns | 16,438 (on 3rd May 1896). | 19,912 (10th to 12th Apr. 1897). | 22,818 (17th to 19th Apr. 1897). | 35,371 (24th to 26th Apr. 1897). | 37,849 (8th to 10th May 1897.) |
| By Canal returns | 7,282 (1st to 3rd May 1897). | 33,429 (11th to 12th Apr. 1897). | 6,769 (17th to 19th Apr. 1897). | 16,525 (24th to 26th Apr. 1897). | 11,128 (1st to 3rd May 1897). |
| Grand Total of Stocks | 21,13,306 | 14,35,877 | 13,73,620 | 13,23,543 | 13,25,890 |

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.

† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

‡ Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

§ Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

M. FERGUSON.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA
IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 1737 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 11th May 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the 9 days from 22nd to 30th April 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

| | | 22ND TO 30TH APRIL | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | 1896. | | 1897. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Imports.</i> | | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Mds.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Mds.</i> |
| From Foreign Ports | ... | 4 | 5 | 9,993 | 13,601 |
| " Indian " | ... | 32,427 | 44,137 | 412,734 | 5,61,777 |
| Total | ... | 32,431 | 44,142 | 422,727 | 5,75,378 |
| <i>Exports.</i> | | | | | |
| To Foreign Ports | ... | 328,549 | 4,47,192 | 27,272 | 37,120 |
| " Indian " | ... | 63,430 | 86,335 | 7,648 | 10,410 |
| Total | ... | 391,979 | 5,33,527 | 34,920 | 47,530 |

Imports.—The different staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the last 9 days of April 1897 are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

| | | 22ND TO 30TH APRIL | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | 1896. | | 1897. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Food-grains.</i> | | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Mds.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Mds.</i> |
| Rice | ... | 20,027 | 27,359 | 350,074 | 4,76,489 |
| Paddy | ... | 9,798 | 13,336 | 63,562 | 86,515 |
| Wheat | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Gram and pulses | ... | 2,606 | 3,547 | 9,091 | 12,374 |
| Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | ... | 32,431 | 44,142 | 422,727 | 5,75,378 |

Imports.—Of the total import of 340,081 cwts. of *rice* from Indian ports, Burma contributed 284,244 cwts. or 83·58 per cent., against 103,891 cwts. in the preceding week. Balasore sent 21,002 cwts., against *nil* in the corresponding 9 days in April 1896, and Chandbali the remainder, viz. 34,835 cwts., against 20,021 cwts. in the last 9 days of April 1896. The whole of the import of 9,993 cwts. under the head Foreign ports was received from the Straits Settlements, which sent nothing in the period ending 30th April 1896. The imports of *paddy* from Burma amounted to 60,736 cwts. or 99·55 per cent. of the total supply, viz. 60,962 cwts. Balasore sent 1,946 cwts. against *nil*, while nothing was received from Chandbali against 9,791 cwts. in the 9 days ending 30th April 1896. The rise in the trade under *gram* and *pulse* from 2,606 cwts. in the last 9 days of April 1896 to 9,091 cwts. in the corresponding period in 1897 was almost entirely due to the supplies from the Madras ports having risen from 470 cwts. to 3,357 cwts., and to those from Chandbali from 2,136 cwts. to 5,251 cwts.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the last 9 days of April 1897 is compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1896 :—

| | 22ND TO 30TH APRIL | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1896. | | 1897. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Cwts. | Mds. | Cwts. | Mds. |
| <i>Food-grains.</i> | | | | |
| Rice | 321,749 | 4,37,936 | 24,409 | 33,228 |
| Paddy | 495 | 674 | 29 | 40 |
| Wheat | 4,895 | 6,663 | 937 | 1,275 |
| Gram and pulses | 57,464 | 78,215 | 9,389 | 12,780 |
| Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | 7,376 | 10,039 | 156 | 212 |
| Total ... | 391,979 | 5,33,527 | 34,920 | 47,530 |

There was a large falling off in the exports of *rice* to foreign ports, viz. from 287,866 cwts. in the last 9 days of April 1896 to 23,182 cwts. in the same period in 1897. The decline was chiefly due to absence in 1897 of shipments to "Other States" (besides Maskat) in Arabia, Mauritius, Abyssinia, Bremen, and Aden, to which ports 52,383 cwts., 31,442 cwts., 29,794 cwts., 26,026 cwts., and 24,107 cwts. respectively were exported in the 9 days ending 30th April 1896; the despatches to Ceylon also diminished by 26,891 cwts. and to the United Kingdom by 19,228 cwts. The exports of *wheat* to the United Kingdom during the 9 days ending 30th April 1896 aggregated 4,004 cwts., while in the period under review nothing was sent, and this is the chief cause of the fall in the total shipments to foreign ports from 4,758 cwts. to only 279 cwts. The shipments of *gram* and *pulse* during the 9 days ending 30th April 1897 were only 3,782 cwts. against 28,646 cwts. in the corresponding period in 1896, owing chiefly to there being no exports to Mauritius, which received 16,167 cwts. in the 9 days ending 30th April 1896; the exports to the United Kingdom also declined by 3,637 cwts. and to Natal by 3,144 cwts.

The exports of *rice* to Indian ports fell from 33,883 cwts. to only 1,227 cwts. in the period under review, the decline being chiefly due to the Madras ports having received only 1 cwt., against 20,045 cwts. in the last 9 days of April 1896, and to the shipments to Bombay having diminished from 11,756 cwts. to only 499 cwts. The decline of 28,211 cwts. in the supplies of *gram* and *pulse* was chiefly due to the exports to Bombay having fallen off by 18,803 cwts., and to the Madras ports by 5,293 cwts.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below.

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th April 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive).

| Ports. | | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulse. | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | Total. |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|---|------------|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| <i>From Indian Ports.</i> | | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Madras | Madras | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | | | | 178 | | 178 |
| | Coconada | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | | 880 | | 470 | | 470 |
| Barma | Rangoon | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | 268,833 | 48,936 | | 488 | | 308,252 |
| | Moulmein | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | 24,424 | 3,173 | | | | 27,597 |
| Balasore | Akyab | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | 987 | 8,827 | | | | 9,814 |
| | Balasore | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | 21,003 | 1,946 | | | | 22,949 |
| | Ohandbali | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | 20,021 | 9,798 | | 2,136 | | 31,955 |
| | | 34,835 | | | 5,251 | | 40,086 |
| Total Indian Ports | | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | 20,023 | 9,798 | | 2,606 | | 32,427 |
| | | 340,081 | 68,662 | | 9,091 | | 412,734 |
| <i>From Foreign Ports.</i> | | | | | | | |
| China—Hongkong | | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | 4 | | | | | 4 |
| Mits Settlements | | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | 9,993 | | | | | 9,993 |
| Total Foreign Ports | | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | 4 | | | | | 4 |
| | | 9,993 | | | | | 9,993 |
| GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS | | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... | { 1896 ... | { 1897 ... |
| | | 20,027 | 9,798 | | 2,606 | | 32,431 |
| | | 350,074 | 68,662 | | 9,091 | | 422,727 |

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th April 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive).

| Ports. | | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulses. | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | Total. |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| <i>To Foreign Ports.</i> | | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> |
| United Kingdom | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 27,094 7,866 | ... | 4,004 | 6,072 2,485 | ... | 37,170 10,351 |
| Germany | { Hamburg ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 2,002 4,004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,002 4,004 |
| | { Bremen ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 28,029 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28,029 |
| Cape Colony | { Cape Town ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 3,864 1,264 | ... | 807 | 59 | ... | 4,630 1,323 |
| | { Port Elizabeth ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 2,014 296 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,310 296 |
| | { East London ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 809 147 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 956 147 |
| | { Algoa Bay ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 5,231 924 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,155 924 |
| | { Mossel Bay ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 1,476 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,476 |
| | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Abyssinia | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 29,794 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29,794 |
| Eastern Coast of Africa—Delagoa Bay | | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 2,395 440 | ... | ... | ... | 2,395 440 |
| Mauritius | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 31,442 | ... | 147 | 16,167 | 6,452 | 54,208 |
| Natal | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 42,269 876 | ... | ... | 3,291 147 | 309 | 46,465 1,132 |
| Aden | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 24,107 | ... | ... | 73 | ... | 24,180 |
| Arabia | { Maskat ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 2,828 2,447 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,828 2,447 |
| | { Other States ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 52,353 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52,353 |
| Ceylon | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 52,166 5,276 | ... | ... | 2,038 413 | ... | 54,204 5,689 |
| China—Hongkong | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 7 80 | 495 | 44 | 8 6 | ... | 518 525 |
| Straits Settlements | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 1 114 | ... | 225 | 562 781 | 23 | 788 1,120 |
| Turkey in Asia | { Bagdad ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| | { Bussora ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 148 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 148 |
| New South Wales | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 790 | ... | ... | 215 | ... | 1,005 |
| Fiji Islands | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 14 | ... | ... | 171 | ... | 185 |
| Total Foreign Ports | | ... { 1896 ... 1897 ... | 287,866 23,183 | 495 29 | 4,758 3,783 | 28,646 3,783 | 6,784 37,222 |

| Ports. | | | Rice. | Paddy. | Wheat. | Gram and pulse. | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | Total. | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| To Indian Ports. | | | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | |
| Bombay | | { 1896 1897 | 11,766 499 | | | 19,053 250 | | 30,809 749 | |
| | Madras | { 1896 1897 | | | | 4,935 1,635 | 330 83 | 5,265 1,618 | |
| | | Badagara | { 1896 1897 | 2,553 | | | | | 2,553 |
| | Calicut | | { 1896 1897 | 4,833 | | | 499 | | 5,335 |
| | | Calingapatam | { 1896 1897 | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| | Cannanore | | { 1896 1897 | 2,253 | | | 83 | | 2,346 |
| | | Cocanada | { 1896 1897 | | | 33 | 3 | | 30 36 |
| | Cochin | | { 1896 1897 | 1,583 | | | 776 183 | | 2,359 183 |
| | | Nagapatam | { 1896 1897 | | | 29 | 660 | | 690 30 |
| | Talliesherry | | { 1896 1897 | 8,815 | | | 76 | | 8,891 |
| Rangoon | | | { 1896 1897 | 1,507 711 | | | 1,998 3,254 | 262 113 | 3,767 4,078 |
| | Akyab | | { 1896 1897 | 61 19 | | | 303 91 | | 364 140 |
| | | Kyeuk Pyoo | { 1896 1897 | | | | 10 1 | | 10 1 |
| | Moulmein | | { 1896 1897 | | | 15 | 83 53 | | 98 73 |
| | | Sandoway | { 1896 1897 | | | 15 | 17 6 | | 32 6 |
| | Mittagong | | { 1896 1897 | | | | 8 103 | | 8 103 |
| | | Mazore | { Balasore Chandbali | { 1896 1897 | | | | 50 10 |  | 50 14 |
| | { 1896 1897 | | | | | 122 580 | 232 63 | | 354 641 |
| | Jee Point | { 1896 1897 | | | | 4 | | 4 | |
| | | Jee-Mandvi | { 1896 1897 | 15 | | | | | 15 |
| Mazore-Alleppey | { 1896 1897 | | 499 | | | | | 499 | |
| | Total Indian Ports | | | { 1896 1897 | 33,883 1,227 | 137 668 | 28,818 5,607 | 592 156 | 63,430 7,643 |
| Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports. | | | { 1896 1897 | 321,740 24,409 | 495 39 | 4,895 937 | 57,464 9,989 | 7,976 156 | 391,979 34,920 |

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 1159 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 11th May 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack and Puri during the two weeks ending 14th April 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896 :—

IMPORTS.

| Ports. | | | From Foreign ports. | From Indian ports. | Total. | |
|-------------------|--------|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | Cwts. | Mds. |
| Chittagong | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 693 | 698 | 943 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | 11,903 | 11,903 | 16,201 |
| Narayanganj | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 2,571 | 2,671 | 3,499 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Balasore ports... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 718 | 718 | 977 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | 546 | 546 | 743 |
| Cuttack | { 1896 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Puri | { 1896 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 3,982 | 3,982 | 5,419 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | 12,449 | 12,449 | 16,944 |

EXPORTS.

| Ports. | | | To Foreign ports. | To Indian ports. | Total. | |
|-------------------|--------|-----|----------------------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| | | | | | Cwts. | Mds. |
| Chittagong | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 2,538 | 2,538 | 3,454 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Narayanganj | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 882 | 882 | 1,201 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | 73 | 73 | 89 |
| Balasore ports... | { 1896 | ... | ..... | 90,207 | 90,207 | 1,22,783 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | 56,226 | 56,226 | 76,530 |
| Cuttack | { 1896 | ... | 19,879 | 1,467 | 21,146 | 24,782 |
| | { 1897 | ... | 27,079 | ..... | 27,079 | 36,857 |
| Puri | { 1896 | ... | 1,036 | 309 | 1,345 | 1,830 |
| | { 1897 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | { 1896 | ... | 20,715 | 95,403 | 116,118 | 1,58,049 |
| | { 1897 | ... | 27,079 | 56,299 | 83,378 | 1,13,486 |

The import trade of Chittagong, which amounted to 11,903 cwts., showed a rise of 11,210 cwts. chiefly on account of larger receipts of rice and paddy from Burma, while the imports into Narayanganj and Balasore fell off by 2,571 cwts. and 172 cwts. respectively.

Owing to the absence of despatches to Foreign and Indian ports, the export trade of Chittagong and Puri declined by 2,538 cwts. and 1,345 cwts. respectively. Narayanganj and Balasore also showed a falling off of 809 cwts. and 33,981 cwts., respectively, in consequence of smaller shipments from Chittagong and Calcutta, while the trade of Cuttack, which was limited to Foreign ports only, improved by 5,933 cwts.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th April 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| Ports from which imported. | | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Foreign Ports. | | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Nil | | 100 000 | 100 000 | 200 000 | 200 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 |
| Indian Ports. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burma | Manndow Atyah Rangoon... | 100 000 100 000 100 000 | 100 000 1,519 5,622 | 184 5,408 5,408 | 100 000 100 000 100 000 | 100 000 100 000 100 000 | 100 000 100 000 100 000 | 100 000 100 000 100 000 | 100 000 100 000 100 000 | 100 000 100 000 100 000 | 100 000 100 000 100 000 | 100 000 100 000 100 000 | 100 000 100 000 100 000 |
| Calcutta | | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 |
| Marayunga | | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 |
| Total | | 100 000 | 7,495 | 194 | 4,310 | 100 000 | 6 | 509 | 186 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 11,203 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th April 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| Ports to which exported. | | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulses. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|------------------|-------|---|-------|--------|-------|
| | | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Ports.</i> | | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| EN | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Indian Ports.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madras-Cochin | | 2,526 | | | | | | | | | | 2,526 | |
| Burmah-Akyab | | | | | | | | | | 14 | | 14 | |
| Total | | 2,526 | | | | | | | | 14 | | 2,540 | |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Narayanganj from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th April 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

[illegible]

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th April 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| Ports to which exported. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|-------|--------|-------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Foreign Ports. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Indian Port. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chittagong | 147 | | | | | | 735 | 73 | | | 882 | 73 |
| Total | 147 | | | | | | 735 | 73 | | | 882 | 73 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th April 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| Ports from which imported. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|-------|--------|-------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Foreign Ports. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Indian Port. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcutta | | | | | 45 | 150 | 573 | 184 | | 219 | 719 | 145 |
| Total | | | | | 45 | 150 | 573 | 184 | | 219 | 719 | 145 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th April 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| Ports to which reported. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|-------|--------|--------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Foreign Ports. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Indian Port. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calcutta | 59,440 | 51,044 | 20,801 | 1,904 | | | 4,408 | 3,378 | | | 60,307 | 54,326 |
| Total | 59,440 | 51,044 | 20,801 | 1,904 | | | 4,408 | 3,378 | | | 60,307 | 54,326 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack District to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th April 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Ports.</i> | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Colombo | 6,430 | 13,749 | | | | | | | | | 6,430 | |
| Swatara | | 27,079 | | | | | | | | | 27,079 | |
| Total | 19,870 | 27,079 | | | | | | | | | 19,870 | 27,079 |
| <i>Indian Ports.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nagrat-Cannanore | 1,601 | | | | | | | | | | 1,601 | |
| Bombay | 147 | | | | | | 319 | | | | 1,380 | |
| Total | 1,148 | | | | | | 319 | | | | 1,467 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 20,018 | 27,079 | | | | | 319 | | | | 21,337 | 27,079 |

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th April 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

| PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED. | Rice. | | Paddy. | | Wheat. | | Gram and pulse. | | Other food-grains. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. | 1896. | 1897. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>Foreign Port.</i> | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts. |
| Colombo | 1,036 | | | | | | | | | | 1,036 | |
| <i>Indian Port.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bombay | 309 | | | | | | | | | | 309 | |
| Total | 1,345 | | | | | | | | | | 1,345 | |

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 1138 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 1st May 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 44,22,463 maunds. The destination of 42,36,031 maunds is specified. A little less than half of this quantity (20,78,811) was carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, about one-third (13,54,119 maunds) to stations in Bengal, and the rest (8,03,101 maunds) to other provinces. In the last week of the period 46,684 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 1,55,818 maunds to Bihar.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
Th. 11th May 1897.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur, Kidderpur Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway from 1st January to 1st May 1897.

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 1st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Total from 28th March to 24th April 1897. | Week ending 1st May 1897. |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| BENGAL. | | | | | |
| <i>Hooghly.</i> | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Tarakeswar ... | 248 | ... | ... | 900 | 247 |
| Chandernagore ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dasghora ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pandua ... | 4 | ... | ... | 10 | ... |
| Bainchi ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 272 | ... | ... | 1,000 | 247 |
| <i>Burdwan.</i> | | | | | |
| Memari ... | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rasulpur ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Burdwan ... | 95 | 62 | 104 | 870 | 110 |
| Raniganj ... | 1,460 | 940 | 1,270 | 1,428 | 2,099 |
| Sitarampur ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ghuskara ... | 108 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,730 | 1,002 | 1,374 | 1,798 | 2,209 |
| <i>Birbhum.</i> | | | | | |
| Murari ... | ... | ... | 878 | ... | ... |
| Belpur ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sainthia ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rampur Hat ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 158 |
| Total | 8 | ... | 878 | ... | 158 |
| <i>Nadia.</i> | | | | | |
| Mirpur ... | ... | ... | 880 | 877 | 372 |
| Chuadanga ... | 358 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kushtia ... | 348 | 742 | ... | 2,585 | 406 |
| Alamdanga ... | ... | 888 | ... | 914 | ... |
| Bhairamara ... | ... | ... | 1,387 | 1,517 | ... |
| Damukdia ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,147 | 698 |
| Bagula ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,054 |
| Total | 696 | 1,680 | 1,787 | 7,140 | 2,530 |
| <i>Murshidabad.</i> | | | | | |
| Azimganj ... | 157 | 154 | 415 | 2,006 | 2,279 |
| Jinganj ... | ... | ... | ... | 874 | 876 |
| Total | 157 | 154 | 415 | 2,880 | 2,655 |
| <i>Rajshahi.</i> | | | | | |
| Maihar ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 876 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 876 |
| <i>Rangpur.</i> | | | | | |
| Saidpur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 364 |
| Kurigram ... | ... | ... | 109 | ... | ... |
| Lalmouir Hat ... | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Domer ... | ... | ... | ... | 883 | 802 |
| Kaunia ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 873 |
| Total | 55 | ... | 109 | 883 | 1,059 |
| <i>Cooch Behar.</i> | | | | | |
| Jalpaiguri. | 755 | 377 | 1,498 | 9,640 | 2,099 |
| Haldihari ... | ... | ... | 176 | 1,046 | 471 |
| Jalpaiguri ... | 392 | ... | 2,386 | 5,094 | 6,762 |
| Ramshai ... | ... | 781 | 882 | 737 | ... |
| Mal Bazar ... | ... | ... | 394 | 381 | 870 |
| Belakoba ... | ... | ... | ... | 101 | ... |
| Total | 392 | 781 | 3,288 | 7,959 | 7,593 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 31st January 1897. | Total from 1st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Total from 28th March to 24th April 1897. | Week ending 1st May 1897. |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| BENGAL—consolid. | | | | | |
| <i>Darjeeling.</i> | | | | | |
| Siliguri ... | ... | ... | 758 | 2,650 | 878 |
| Ghoem ... | ... | ... | 524 | ... | 492 |
| Darjeeling ... | 882 | 348 | 201 | 374 | ... |
| Kurseong ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,864 | ... |
| Total ... | 882 | 348 | 1,483 | 6,388 | 865 |
| <i>Pabna.</i> | | | | | |
| Sirajganj ... | ... | ... | 172 | ... | 748 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | 172 | ... | 748 |
| <i>Faridpur.</i> | | | | | |
| Pangsa ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,209 | 878 |
| Rajbari ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,126 | ... |
| Goulundo ... | ... | ... | ... | 962 | ... |
| Pachuria ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,024 | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,320 | 878 |
| TOTAL OF BENGAL ... | 4,442 | 4,240 | 10,514 | 41,917 | 2,1817 |
| CHOTA NAGPUR. | | | | | |
| <i>Haridbagh.</i> | | | | | |
| Giridih ... | 750 | 376 | 1,101 | 5,518 | 4,188 |
| Total ... | 750 | 376 | 1,101 | 5,518 | 4,188 |
| <i>Mandhum.</i> | | | | | |
| Parulia ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 1,851 |
| Bulrampur ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Barakar ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pradhan Khanta ... | 1 | ... | ... | 485 | 888 |
| Total ... | 31 | ... | ... | 485 | 2,284 |
| <i>Singhbhum.</i> | | | | | |
| Chakradharpur ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ... | 312 | 376 | 1,101 | 6,003 | 6,872 |
| BIHAR. | | | | | |
| <i>Sonthal Parganas.</i> | | | | | |
| Barharwa ... | ... | ... | ... | 754 | 380 |
| Maharajpur Ghat ... | ... | 372 | 386 | ... | 371 |
| Pakour ... | ... | 6 | ... | 371 | 743 |
| Sahibganj ... | 360 | 1,878 | 6,839 | 7,139 | 8,787 |
| Baidyanath ... | 2 | ... | 2,319 | 3,015 | 2,464 |
| Madhupur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 414 |
| Total ... | 382 | 2,256 | 9,544 | 11,278 | 8,082 |
| <i>Purnea.</i> | | | | | |
| Katihar Junction ... | ... | ... | ... | 756 | ... |
| <i>Bhagalpur.</i> | | | | | |
| Nathnagar ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,525 | ... |
| Colgung ... | ... | ... | 381 | 8,281 | 7,869 |
| Pirpanti ... | ... | ... | 1,502 | 7,156 | 746 |
| Ghoga ... | ... | 370 | 1,878 | ... | ... |
| Bhagalpur ... | 764 | ... | 4,958 | 18,105 | 3,001 |
| Sultanganj ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,886 | 746 |
| Raghupur ... | ... | ... | ... | 370 | ... |
| Pertabganj ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 874 |
| Total ... | 764 | 370 | 8,719 | 37,322 | 12,786 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Total from 28th March to 24th April 1897. | Week ending 1st May 1897. |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| BIHAR—contd. | | | | | |
| <i>Monghyr.</i> | | | | | |
| Bariarpur | ... | ... | ... | 882 | ... |
| Khagaria | ... | ... | ... | 2,620 | 1,559 |
| Jamulpur | ... | ... | 378 | ... | 397 |
| Lakhisarai | 388 | ... | 2,629 | 10,956 | 2,261 |
| Monghyr | 382 | ... | 1,124 | 1,524 | 772 |
| Garhara | 2,268 | 377 | 885 | 12,047 | 2,299 |
| Tegra | 746 | ... | ... | 2,642 | 1,117 |
| Jamui | ... | ... | ... | 1,182 | ... |
| Begamsarai | 371 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Burhi | ... | ... | ... | 1,510 | 883 |
| Simultola | ... | ... | ... | 742 | ... |
| Nawadi | ... | ... | ... | 371 | ... |
| Total | 4,155 | 377 | 4,511 | 33,982 | 8,789 |
| <i>Patna.</i> | | | | | |
| Masaurhi | ... | ... | ... | ... | 875 |
| Khushrapur | ... | ... | 2,082 | 4,176 | 1,906 |
| Barh | 1,548 | 378 | 1,532 | 4,129 | 2,247 |
| Patna | 12,781 | 22,465 | 15,054 | 47,135 | 7,981 |
| Bankipore | 1,491 | ... | ... | 375 | 748 |
| Digha Ghat | 2,376 | 589 | 4,158 | 12,482 | 2,925 |
| Sadiapur | 375 | ... | 377 | ... | ... |
| Bihta | 1,211 | 128 | 376 | 740 | 379 |
| Mokameh | ... | 756 | 2,340 | 10,495 | 377 |
| Dinapur | ... | 875 | ... | 1,516 | 753 |
| Bukhtiarpur | ... | ... | ... | 1,888 | ... |
| Fatua | ... | ... | ... | ... | 750 |
| Total | 19,782 | 25,987 | 26,519 | 62,904 | 17,791 |
| <i>Gaya.</i> | | | | | |
| Gaya | ... | 1,475 | 5,271 | 16,138 | 9,764 |
| Jahanabad | ... | ... | ... | 1,501 | ... |
| Total | ... | 1,475 | 5,271 | 17,639 | 9,764 |
| <i>Shahabad.</i> | | | | | |
| Bedadi | ... | ... | ... | 3,489 | ... |
| Raghubanathpur | ... | 874 | 3,404 | 4,806 | 391 |
| Arrah | 1,129 | 370 | 1,896 | 11,277 | 1,918 |
| Buxar | 1,513 | 2,664 | 2,268 | 8,671 | 740 |
| Dumraon | 378 | 1,117 | 376 | 2,257 | 772 |
| Total | 3,020 | 4,525 | 7,944 | 30,590 | 3,827 |
| <i>Darbhanga.</i> | | | | | |
| Sakri | ... | ... | ... | 374 | ... |
| Tamaria | ... | ... | 1,133 | 371 | ... |
| Samastipur | ... | 3,133 | 7,136 | 20,705 | 10,575 |
| Dalsingh Sarai | 374 | 378 | 758 | 5,603 | 5,208 |
| Darbhanga | 8,169 | 3,791 | 26,144 | 54,972 | 19,131 |
| Kamtaul | 1,104 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Waini | ... | ... | 885 | 744 | 376 |
| Total | 9,647 | 7,502 | 35,556 | 82,769 | 35,150 |
| <i>Muzaffarpur.</i> | | | | | |
| Janakpur Road | ... | ... | ... | ... | 382 |
| Sarai | ... | ... | ... | 750 | ... |
| Bairagnia | ... | ... | ... | 1,092 | 372 |
| Kanti | ... | 748 | ... | ... | 381 |
| Matipur | 1,022 | ... | ... | ... | 376 |
| Dholi | 1,115 | 404 | ... | ... | ... |
| Muzaffarpur | 6,848 | 9,888 | 40,791 | 42,067 | 23,008 |
| Bhagwanpur | 22 | ... | 761 | 3,185 | 380 |
| Sitamarhi | 382 | ... | 7,556 | 18,458 | 4,899 |
| Hajipur | ... | 1,554 | 3,771 | 4,491 | 1,131 |
| Total | 9,384 | 12,702 | 52,879 | 70,048 | 30,829 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Total from 28th March to 24th April 1897. | Week ending 1st May 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| BIHAR—<i>concid.</i> | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Champaran.</i> | | | | | |
| Macci ... | 1,018 | ... | 8,768 | 8,857 | 1,116 |
| Segowli ... | 1,410 | ... | 8,021 | 2,248 | 874 |
| Jindara ... | 6,735 | 8,417 | 2,984 | ... | ... |
| Bettiah ... | 5,727 | 11,007 | 59,559 | 27,927 | 4,896 |
| Bara ... | 507 | ... | 2,255 | 6,849 | 2,617 |
| Motihari ... | ... | 1,187 | 14,051 | 82,447 | 6,811 |
| Pipra ... | ... | ... | 873 | 1,526 | 1,127 |
| Total ... | 15,397 | 15,501 | 86,014 | 78,854 | 16,941 |
| <i>Saran.</i> | | | | | |
| Dighwara ... | ... | ... | 371 | ... | ... |
| Ekma ... | ... | 2,314 | 1,499 | 3,376 | 875 |
| Chapra ... | 4,112 | 12,080 | 22,672 | 23,336 | 1,121 |
| Goldenganj ... | 2 | ... | ... | 371 | ... |
| Daronda ... | 972 | 376 | 5,133 | 13,511 | 1,502 |
| Saran ... | 16,409 | 34,235 | 31,607 | 46,894 | 4,113 |
| Revelganj ... | 10,784 | 8,262 | 20,573 | 30,541 | 4,499 |
| Mairwa ... | ... | ... | ... | 747 | ... |
| Total ... | 81,679 | 57,217 | 81,855 | 1,18,776 | 11,610 |
| TOTAL OF BIHAR ... | 94,210 | 1,27,772 | 8,18,812 | 5,59,013 | 1,55,818 |
| TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVER- NOR OF BENGAL. | 90,464 | 1,32,388 | 8,30,427 | 6,07,833 | 1,84,007 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH. | | | | | |
| <i>Ghazipur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Dildarnagar ... | 1,868 | 8,440 | 8,012 | 6,000 | 1,132 |
| Guhmer ... | 365 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tari Ghat ... | 5,352 | 2,682 | 373 | 7,172 | 1,886 |
| Total ... | 7,585 | 6,072 | 3,885 | 13,172 | 3,020 |
| <i>Benares District.</i> | | | | | |
| Shiupur ... | ... | ... | ... | 381 | ... |
| Zamania ... | 1,860 | 1,875 | 6,017 | 10,336 | 1,503 |
| Sakaldiha ... | 2,273 | 701 | ... | 370 | ... |
| Mogulsarai ... | 879 | ... | 878 | 373 | 376 |
| Benares Cantonment ... | 26,811 | 28,471 | 20,894 | 20,010 | 3,451 |
| Total ... | 31,332 | 26,107 | 27,289 | 31,476 | 5,332 |
| <i>Gorakhpur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Bhagalpur Gogra ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,000 | ... |
| Chauri Chaura ... | ... | 2,998 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tahsil Deoria ... | 1,510 | 1,136 | 2,262 | 1,493 | ... |
| Gorakhpur ... | 2,304 | 1,520 | 1,496 | ... | ... |
| Sahjanwa ... | 778 | 1,523 | 376 | 753 | 375 |
| Bhatpur ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,629 | 1,866 |
| Total ... | 4,587 | 7,177 | 4,134 | 13,875 | 2,241 |
| <i>Basti District.</i> | | | | | |
| Khalilabad ... | ... | 378 | ... | 372 | ... |
| Basti ... | 1,938 | 6,413 | 782 | 1,172 | ... |
| Uska Bazar ... | 1,146 | 1,869 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 3,079 | 8,660 | 782 | 1,544 | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Total from 28th March to 24th April 1897. | Week ending 1st May 1897. |
|---|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV. INCES AND OUDH— contd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Gonda District.</i> | | | | | |
| Gonda ... | 1,485 | 8,635 | 4,878 | ... | ... |
| Other places ... | 1,153 | 6,764 | 1,127 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 2,638 | 15,399 | 6,005 | ... | ... |
| <i>Baraich District.</i> | | | | | |
| Naupara ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,505 | ... |
| Baraich ... | ... | 754 | 1,507 | 758 | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 754 | 1,607 | 2,258 | ... |
| <i>Mirzapur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Abraura Road ... | 1,505 | 5,653 | 4,507 | 2,990 | 758 |
| Chunar ... | 823 | 378 | 381 | 877 | 380 |
| Mirzapur ... | 22,465 | 17,473 | 7,294 | 11,006 | 758 |
| Gaunpura ... | 389 | 384 | ... | 878 | 878 |
| Total ... | 25,178 | 23,888 | 12,122 | 14,749 | 2,264 |
| <i>Allahabad District.</i> | | | | | |
| Karchana ... | ... | ... | 1,181 | 875 | 745 |
| Naini ... | ... | 370 | ... | ... | ... |
| Manwari ... | 378 | 755 | ... | 875 | ... |
| Jasra ... | 376 | 2,652 | 5,287 | 8,996 | 2,280 |
| Mija Road ... | 15,747 | 21,899 | 15,460 | 21,065 | 6,423 |
| Nahwai ... | 1,519 | ... | 378 | ... | ... |
| Allahabad ... | 48,683 | 56,477 | 21,818 | 17,353 | 6,466 |
| Bharwari ... | 7,819 | 6,029 | 2,278 | 1,873 | ... |
| Sirathu ... | 4,551 | 5,078 | 4,517 | 412 | ... |
| Shiurajpur ... | 763 | ... | 752 | 1,868 | 1,888 |
| Other places ... | 878 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 80,212 | 93,855 | 51,616 | 52,334 | 17,797 |
| <i>Fatehpur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Bahrampur ... | ... | ... | 1,515 | 874 | ... |
| Khaga ... | ... | 1,510 | 2,270 | ... | ... |
| Bindki ... | 14,887 | 21,270 | 10,612 | 8,438 | 1,125 |
| Fatehpur ... | ... | ... | 387 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 14,887 | 22,780 | 14,784 | 8,812 | 1,125 |
| <i>Cawnpore District.</i> | | | | | |
| Cawnpore City ... | 93,071 | 1,38,222 | 87,057 | 14,940 | 380 |
| <i>Etawah District.</i> | | | | | |
| Phaphund ... | 2,643 | 3,024 | 3,775 | 486 | ... |
| Bharthua ... | 383 | 378 | ... | ... | ... |
| Etawah ... | 19,017 | 14,360 | 8,749 | 2,254 | ... |
| Jaswantnagar ... | 3,014 | 2,279 | 4,158 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 25,062 | 20,041 | 16,682 | 2,690 | ... |
| <i>Farrukhabad District.</i> | | | | | |
| Farrukhabad ... | ... | 373 | 380 | ... | ... |
| Kanauj ... | 381 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 381 | 373 | 380 | ... | ... |
| <i>Mainpuri District.</i> | | | | | |
| Kaurara ... | 3,782 | 1,535 | 1,126 | ... | ... |
| Shakohabad ... | 1,066 | 1,137 | 2,642 | 873 | ... |
| Total ... | 5,748 | 2,672 | 3,768 | 873 | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEE. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Febru- ary to 27th March 1897. | Total from 28th March to 24th April 1897. | Week ending 1st May 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV. INCES AND OUDH—contd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Agra District.</i> | | | | | |
| Ferozabad ... | 12,015 | 4,238 | 8,557 | 1,218 | ... |
| Agra ... | 20,578 | 13,522 | 84,602 | 19,276 | 880 |
| Total ... | 82,593 | 17,760 | 41,219 | 20,499 | 880 |
| <i>Sitapur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Sitapur ... | 879 | 3,022 | 2,885 | 2,632 | 1,140 |
| <i>Muttra District.</i> | | | | | |
| Kosi ... | ... | ... | 1,178 | ... | 891 |
| Muttra ... | 2,381 | 1,997 | 2,628 | 749 | ... |
| Brindaban ... | ... | ... | 324 | 372 | ... |
| Total ... | 2,381 | 1,997 | 4,125 | 1,121 | 891 |
| <i>Alighur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Harduaganj ... | ... | ... | 755 | ... | ... |
| Sikandra Rao ... | 753 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hatnass ... | 21,867 | 8,797 | 30,858 | 4,556 | ... |
| Alighur ... | 6,414 | 1,815 | 4,570 | 2,640 | 875 |
| Total ... | 28,834 | 10,612 | 86,978 | 7,596 | 375 |
| <i>Bulandshahar District.</i> | | | | | |
| Chola ... | ... | ... | 1,138 | ... | ... |
| Secundrabad ... | ... | 747 | 1,510 | 1,806 | ... |
| Khurja ... | 5,808 | 3,826 | 9,488 | 8,774 | ... |
| Dibai ... | 756 | 756 | 8,021 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 6,064 | 5,829 | 15,137 | 5,280 | ... |
| <i>Muzaffarnagar District.</i> | | | | | |
| Muzaffarnagar ... | ... | ... | 757 | ... | ... |
| <i>Meerut District.</i> | | | | | |
| Ghaziabad ... | 566 | 1,512 | 1,143 | 1,135 | ... |
| Meerut ... | 6,851 | 15,779 | 8,873 | 6,410 | ... |
| Total ... | 7,417 | 17,291 | 10,016 | 7,545 | ... |
| <i>Banda District.</i> | | | | | |
| Badana ... | ... | ... | 890 | 1,138 | 751 |
| Banda ... | 1,187 | 5,066 | 11,376 | 7,608 | ... |
| Bargah ... | 742 | 1,507 | 8,042 | 1,540 | 877 |
| Manikpur ... | 384 | 1,129 | 1,133 | 1,489 | ... |
| Kurwi ... | 1,145 | 6,465 | 17,032 | 5,843 | ... |
| Total ... | 3,458 | 14,767 | 32,973 | 17,033 | 1,128 |
| <i>Moradabad District.</i> | | | | | |
| Khanth ... | ... | 874 | 1,136 | 375 | ... |
| Moradabad ... | ... | 4,910 | 4,148 | 1,869 | ... |
| Chundowai ... | 782 | 15,416 | 4,841 | 382 | ... |
| Total ... | 782 | 20,700 | 10,125 | 2,646 | ... |
| <i>Asimgarh District.</i> | | | | | |
| Shahganj ... | 7,558 | 7,522 | 378 | 3,151 | 1,185 |
| <i>Bareilly District.</i> | | | | | |
| Aonla ... | 1,510 | 3,865 | 2,252 | ... | ... |
| Bareilly ... | 2,711 | 26,824 | 12,773 | 2,303 | ... |
| Total ... | 4,221 | 30,689 | 15,025 | 2,303 | ... |
| <i>Jaunpur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Jaunpur ... | 14,496 | 25,241 | 5,637 | 3,243 | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897. | Total from 28th March to 24th April 1897. | Week ending 1st May 1897. |
|---|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— contd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Shajehanpur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Shajehanpur ... | 4,180 | 7,175 | 6,442 | 400 | 871 |
| Tilhar ... | 5,061 | 7,907 | 8,058 | ... | ... |
| Auji ... | 2,684 | 4,199 | 8,774 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 11,925 | 19,281 | 18,274 | 400 | 871 |
| <i>Rta District.</i> | | | | | |
| Jaleswar Road... | ... | ... | 886 | ... | ... |
| Kashganj ... | 754 | ... | 2,266 | 878 | ... |
| Total ... | 754 | ... | 2,052 | 878 | ... |
| <i>Lucknow District.</i> | | | | | |
| Lucknow ... | 17,199 | 27,888 | 24,956 | 5,034 | 2,640 |
| Alamnagar ... | 7,976 | 9,894 | 18,976 | 2,244 | ... |
| Kakonj ... | 1,491 | 774 | 755 | ... | ... |
| Malihabad ... | 754 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 27,420 | 38,656 | 39,686 | 7,278 | 2,640 |
| <i>Pilibhit District.</i> | | | | | |
| Pilibhit ... | ... | 1,516 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Saharanpur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Rurki ... | ... | ... | 878 | ... | ... |
| Saharanpur ... | ... | 879 | 5,253 | 9,401 | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 879 | 5,826 | 9,401 | ... |
| <i>Fyzabad District.</i> | | | | | |
| Sahwal ... | ... | ... | 783 | ... | ... |
| Badhauhi ... | 1,188 | 7,585 | 2,265 | 4,124 | ... |
| Fyzabad ... | 9,146 | 31,402 | 6,210 | 7,563 | 1,887 |
| Ajodhya ... | 762 | 8,026 | ... | ... | 878 |
| Goswanganj ... | ... | 789 | ... | 1,122 | ... |
| Total ... | 11,041 | 42,802 | 9,258 | 12,809 | 2,263 |
| <i>Sultanpur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Akbarpur ... | 1,150 | 8,008 | 762 | 745 | ... |
| <i>Bara Banki District.</i> | | | | | |
| Bahramghat ... | ... | ... | 1,881 | 1,139 | 1,604 |
| Duryabad ... | ... | 878 | ... | 879 | 786 |
| Bara Banki ... | 8,415 | 8,416 | 4,557 | 1,131 | ... |
| Safidarganj ... | 8,795 | 17,267 | 14,084 | 4,848 | 814 |
| Total ... | 12,210 | 21,061 | 20,472 | 7,497 | 3,494 |
| <i>Hardoi District.</i> | | | | | |
| Balamsau ... | ... | 755 | ... | ... | ... |
| Hardoi ... | 6,104 | 10,703 | 2,650 | 871 | 871 |
| Baghauhi ... | 5,493 | 4,143 | 4,139 | 874 | ... |
| Sandila ... | 1,138 | 1,123 | 3,022 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 12,735 | 16,724 | 9,811 | 745 | 871 |
| <i>Bijnor District.</i> | | | | | |
| Dhampur ... | ... | 8,017 | 5,675 | ... | ... |
| Nagina ... | ... | 2,261 | 4,551 | 1,128 | ... |
| Najibabad ... | ... | 2,280 | 6,426 | 1,882 | ... |
| Bijnor ... | ... | 1,124 | ... | 1,494 | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 8,662 | 10,652 | 4,504 | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897. | Total from 28th March to 24th April 1897. | Week ending 1st May 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— concd. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| <i>Jhansi District.</i> | | | | | |
| Jhansi | ... | 1,510 | 1,530 | 8,385 | ... |
| <i>Lalitpur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Lalitpur | ... | 755 | 748 | 2,255 | ... |
| <i>Kheri District.</i> | | | | | |
| Lakshmipur | ... | 878 | 2,257 | 754 | ... |
| <i>Hamirpur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Mahoba | 899 | 8,084 | 4,184 | 4,494 | 747 |
| <i>Dehra Dun District.</i> | | | | | |
| Hardwar | ... | ... | 878 | ... | ... |
| <i>Jalaum District.</i> | | | | | |
| Ait | ... | ... | ... | 744 | ... |
| Kalpi | ... | ... | 1,127 | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1,127 | 744 | ... |
| <i>Garhwal District.</i> | | | | | |
| Haldwani | ... | ... | 750 | 750 | ... |
| Other places | 14,009 | 10,580 | 28,912 | 2,668 | 100 |
| TOTAL OF THE NORTH- WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH. | 4,98,124 | 6,99,271 | 5,61,595 | 2,88,137 | 46,684 |
| PANJAB. | | | | | |
| <i>Amritour District.</i> | | | | | |
| Amritour | ... | 740 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Delhi District.</i> | | | | | |
| Delhi | 39,817 | 68,298 | 58,092 | 39,484 | 8,486 |
| <i>Jullundur District.</i> | | | | | |
| Jullundur City | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Umballa District.</i> | | | | | |
| Umballa City | 402 | 5,755 | 7,189 | 3,006 | 757 |
| <i>Gurgaon District.</i> | | | | | |
| Faraknagar | ... | 878 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gurgaon | ... | 752 | 1,188 | ... | ... |
| Rewari | 12,795 | 18,118 | 18,164 | 10,732 | 375 |
| Total | 12,795 | 19,248 | 19,292 | 10,782 | ... |
| Other places | 12,187 | 80,867 | 26,241 | 24,457 | ... |
| TOTAL OF THE PANJAB ... | 66,204 | 1,19,908 | 1,10,754 | 77,679 | 4,618 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th Feb- ruary to 27th March 1897. | Total from 28th March to 24th April 1897. | Week ending 1st May 1897. |
|--|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES. | | | | | |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Sehora Road ... | ... | 2,278 | 1,129 | 2,646 | 743 |
| Katni ... | ... | 2,614 | 6,458 | 5,692 | 1,516 |
| Jubbulpur ... | ... | 14,204 | 81,227 | 21,167 | 4,899 |
| Peparia ... | ... | 2,257 | 8,676 | 12,088 | 1,584 |
| Karsli ... | ... | 8,893 | 4,142 | 8,768 | 743 |
| Nagpur ... | ... | 8,057 | 5,322 | 9,476 | 10,653 |
| Other places ... | 1,145 | 8,786 | 32,567 | 79,706 | 40,614 |
| Total ... | 1,145 | 86,629 | 89,521 | 1,34,548 | 60,701 |
| RAJPUTANA AND CEN- TRAL INDIA. | | | | | |
| Dholpur ... | ... | 1,126 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ajmere ... | ... | 876 | 388 | ... | ... |
| Sutna ... | 8,098 | 8,307 | 16,289 | 28,560 | ... |
| Mhow ... | 147 | 1,148 | ... | ... | 1,543 |
| Ulwar ... | 392 | 760 | 3,809 | ... | ... |
| Indore ... | 750 | 756 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jeypore ... | 378 | 763 | 377 | 1,498 | ... |
| Bawal ... | 378 | 377 | ... | ... | ... |
| Harphulpur ... | 883 | 706 | 1,795 | 1,496 | ... |
| Other places ... | ... | 3,459 | 4,431 | 8,599 | ... |
| Total ... | 5,524 | 17,838 | 27,084 | 35,153 | 1,648 |
| Hyderabad ... | 378 | 778 | ... | ... | ... |
| BERAR. | | | | | |
| Dhamangaon ... | ... | ... | 600 | 880 | ... |
| Malkapur ... | 26 | ... | ... | 407 | ... |
| Khamgaon ... | 66 | 381 | 432 | 404 | 1,135 |
| Akola ... | 53 | 656 | 763 | ... | ... |
| Amraoti ... | 66 | 1,129 | 3,888 | 8,841 | ... |
| Total ... | 211 | 2,166 | 5,188 | 5,032 | 1,135 |
| Bombay ... | ... | ... | 874 | ... | ... |
| Unspecified places ... | 15,820 | 44,902 | 24,834 | 11,142 | 2,434 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 6,80,370 | 10,43,880 | 11,49,772 | 11,59,519 | 3,01,122 |
| ABSTRACT. | | | | | |
| Total of Bengal ... | 4,442 | 4,240 | 10,514 | 41,917 | 21,817 |
| " " Bihar ... | 94,210 | 1,27,772 | 3,18,812 | 5,59,913 | 1,55,818 |
| " " Chota Nagpur ... | 812 | 376 | 1,101 | 6,008 | 6,372 |
| " " the North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... | 4,93,124 | 6,89,271 | 5,61,595 | 2,88,137 | 46,684 |
| " " the Panjab ... | 65,204 | 1,19,908 | 1,10,754 | 77,679 | 4,618 |
| " " Rajputana and Cen- tral India ... | 5,524 | 17,838 | 27,084 | 35,153 | 1,648 |
| " " Central Provinces ... | 1,145 | 86,629 | 89,521 | 1,34,548 | 60,701 |
| " " Hyderabad ... | 378 | 778 | ... | ... | ... |
| " " Berar ... | 211 | 2,166 | 5,188 | 5,032 | 1,135 |
| " " Bombay ... | ... | ... | 874 | ... | ... |
| " " Unspecified places... | 15,820 | 44,902 | 24,834 | 11,142 | 2,434 |
| Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available. | 87,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 7,68,170 | 10,43,880 | 11,49,772 | 11,59,519 | 3,01,122 |

**EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE
RAILWAY.**

No. 1132 *Statistics.*—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 24th April 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 2,30,651 maunds. The destination of 2,28,983 maunds is specified. A little less than three-fourths of this quantity (1,59,790 maunds) was carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 7,871 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, about one-seventh (36,087 maunds) to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, a little over one-tenth (22,950 maunds) to places in Assam and the rest (2,285 maunds) to other provinces.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 10th May 1897.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 24th April 1897.

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th February to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| BENGAL. | | | | | | | |
| <i>24 Parganas.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Barrackpore | ... | ... | 102 | 51 | ... | ... | 51 |
| Shannagar | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kankinara | 261 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Naihati | ... | 48 | 40 | ... | 40 | ... | ... |
| Kanchrapara | ... | 20 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Duttapukur | 15 | 28 | 1 | ... | 40 | ... | ... |
| Gobardanga | 94 | 133 | 114 | 56 | 67 | 23 | 71 |
| Akra Junction | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Muslandpur | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Mugra Hat | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Guna | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... |
| Total | 375 | 238 | 273 | 111 | 147 | 43 | 127 |
| <i>Nadia.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chakdaha | 3 | 7 | ... | ... | 28 | ... | 41 |
| Ranaghat | ... | 438 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 122 |
| Aranghata | 8 | 22 | 5 | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bagula | 30 | 2 | 9 | ... | ... | 6 | 2,014 |
| Kishanganj | 1,953 | 142 | 28 | 35 | ... | 304 | 67 |
| Banpur | 72 | 521 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ramnagar | 267 | 306 | 10 | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jairampur | 4 | 480 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 501 |
| Chuadanga | 1,723 | 1,099 | 171 | 4 | 9 | ... | 1,014 |
| Munshiganj | 1,290 | 849 | ... | 167 | 197 | 25 | 349 |
| Alamdanga | 12,937 | 2,867 | 1,020 | 132 | 120 | 3,019 | 140 |
| Halsa | 523 | 832 | ... | 20 | ... | 118 | 220 |
| Poradaha | 1,683 | 12 | 207 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jagati | 10 | ... | 10 | 6 | ... | 5 | ... |
| Kushia | 7,227 | 2,030 | 1,783 | 587 | 716 | 30 | 1,759 |
| Numarkhali | 2,797 | 290 | 14 | 304 | 104 | ... | 343 |
| Koksa | 466 | 200 | 559 | ... | ... | ... | 886 |
| Mirpur | 3,632 | 376 | 310 | 452 | 898 | 1,252 | 907 |
| Bhairamara | 10,998 | 902 | ... | 104 | 204 | 246 | 1,510 |
| Demukdia | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 300 | ... |
| Gangnapur | 3 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Total | 45,677 | 11,365 | 4,166 | 1,830 | 2,276 | 5,307 | 9,873 |
| <i>Jessore.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chandpara | ... | 68 | 13 | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| Bangaon | 455 | 227 | 162 | 44 | 97 | 10 | 92 |
| Gopalnagar | 10 | 39 | 12 | ... | 18 | ... | ... |
| Benapol | 98 | 18 | 12 | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| Nabharan | 196 | 40 | 53 | 8 | 24 | 73 | 338 |
| Jhikargachha | 2,187 | 1,111 | 155 | 126 | 222 | 2 | 44 |
| Jessore | 360 | 224 | 250 | 18 | 95 | 8 | 184 |
| Rupdia | 6 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 2 |
| Singia | 35 | 54 | 7 | ... | 38 | ... | ... |
| Naral | 25 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Binodpur | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3,497 | 1,787 | 687 | 196 | 528 | 97 | 360 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th February to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>Khulna.</i> | | | | | | | |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Nawapara | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Phultala | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Daulatpur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| Khulna | 63 | 42 | 62 | 2 | 4 | ... | 14 |
| Bagir Hât | 1 | 1 | 11 | 2 | ... | ... | 60 |
| Total | 66 | 50 | 73 | 4 | 4 | ... | 102 |
| <i>Rajshahi.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Gopalpur | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 69 |
| Nator | 2 | 425 | ... | 61 | ... | ... | ... |
| Attrai | 32 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Raninagar | 100 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Alipur | 1,827 | 2,123 | 2,885 | 1,578 | 597 | ... | ... |
| Rampur Bostia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 |
| Total | 1,961 | 2,556 | 2,894 | 1,639 | 601 | ... | 70 |
| <i>Dinajpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Charkai | 12 | 10 | 30 | ... | ... | 20 | ... |
| Phulbari | 16 | ... | 6 | 22 | ... | ... | ... |
| Raiganj | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dinajpur | 100 | 94 | 57 | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Total | 130 | 105 | 93 | 22 | ... | 20 | 23 |
| <i>Jalpaiguri.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chilahati | 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Haldibari | 2,207 | 341 | 393 | ... | 68 | 82 | 2,027 |
| Jalpaiguri | 2,434 | 81 | 855 | 16 | ... | 100 | ... |
| Ramshai Hât | ... | 943 | 2,341 | 749 | ... | ... | ... |
| Chalsa Road Ghat | ... | 1,220 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Malbazar | ... | 506 | 500 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4,711 | 3,091 | 4,089 | 765 | 68 | 182 | 2,027 |
| <i>Darjeeling.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Siliguri | 708 | 63 | 577 | 518 | 527 | ... | 20 |
| Kurseong | 2 | 2 | 24 | 3 | 7 | ... | ... |
| Sonada | ... | ... | 306 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ghung | 119 | 387 | ... | 254 | 54 | 400 | 436 |
| Darjeeling | 541 | 327 | 140 | 60 | 60 | ... | 10 |
| Total | 1,370 | 779 | 1,047 | 830 | 648 | 400 | 466 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th February to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>Rangpur.</i> | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Rangpur ... | 264 | 128 | 73 | 4 | ... | 81 | 84 |
| Kaunia ... | 64 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Badarganj ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Saidpur ... | 134 | 90 | 165 | ... | 41 | ... | 218 |
| Nilphamari ... | 96 | 63 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Domar ... | 65 | 12 | 288 | ... | 587 | ... | 1,861 |
| Tista ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lalmunir Hât ... | ... | 2 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Magal Hât ... | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 |
| Kurigram ... | 301 | 800 | 92 | ... | ... | 21 | 68 |
| Jatrapur ... | 2 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Porabari ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madarganj ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kamarjani ... | 47 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 80 |
| Chilmari ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 143 |
| Rowmari ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Total ... | 1,009 | 617 | 609 | 4 | 628 | 52 | 2,482 |
| <i>Bogra.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Jamberbari ... | 35 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 107 |
| Sultanpur ... | 82 | 48 | 16 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| Akkelpur ... | 10 | 370 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hili ... | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jamalganj ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 175 | 417 | 34 | ... | 5 | ... | 107 |
| <i>Pabna.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Nagarbari ... | 4 | 2 | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Banagram ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 5 |
| Belkuchi ... | 6 | 42 | 7 | ... | 101 | ... | ... |
| Seraiganj ... | 605 | 196 | 174 | ... | 35 | 46 | 199 |
| Total ... | 623 | 248 | 204 | 3 | 136 | 46 | 204 |
| <i>Kuch Bihar.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chausa Hât ... | 41 | 19 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | 84 |
| Torsa ... | 1,601 | 377 | 1,247 | ... | 29 | 103 | 1,394 |
| Other places ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 1,642 | 396 | 1,295 | ... | 29 | 103 | 1,478 |
| <i>Dacca.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Elashin ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Naroyanganj ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Dacca ... | 30 | 25 | 40 | 20 | ... | 21 | 61 |
| Kadirpur ... | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tarpasa ... | ... | 1 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kamalaghat ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bahar ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| Total ... | 30 | 48 | 88 | 20 | 1 | 28 | 67 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th February to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>Mymensingh.</i> | | | | | | | |
| | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Gafargaon | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mymensingh | 112 | ... | 4 | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bhairab Bazar | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| Bahadurabad | 126 | 70 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hargilachar | 10 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jaganathganj | 17 | 39 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Subarnakhali | ... | 14 | ... | ... | 100 | ... | 200 |
| Total | 306 | 151 | 16 | 10 | 100 | 4 | 200 |
| <i>Faridpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Daulatdia | 137 | 174 | 773 | ... | 98 | 4 | 320 |
| Lalgolla | 314 | 3 | 39 | ... | 304 | 385 | 1 |
| Pangsa | 5,940 | 1,497 | 64 | ... | 394 | 19 | 16 |
| Belgachi | 237 | 129 | 568 | ... | 283 | 147 | 212 |
| Rajbari | 78 | ... | 456 | 268 | 349 | 622 | 905 |
| Paohuria | 664 | 2 | 984 | 1,264 | 1,504 | 501 | 494 |
| Goalundo | 2,193 | 5 | 1,268 | 1,328 | ... | ... | 175 |
| Faridpur | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 11 | 4 |
| Madaripur | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 9,559 | 1,810 | 4,155 | 2,848 | 2,932 | 1,689 | 2,127 |
| <i>Buckergunge.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Jhalakati | 40 | ... | 100 | 80 | 20 | ... | ... |
| Barisal | 44 | 140 | 24 | ... | 20 | ... | ... |
| Total | 84 | 140 | 124 | 80 | 40 | ... | ... |
| <i>Tippora.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Demilla | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... |
| Chandpur | ... | ... | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Akhora | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 6 | 9 | ... | 10 | ... |
| <i>Noakhali.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Noakhali | 19 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Chittagong.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chittagong | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Burdwan.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Banipur | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Baniganj | 428 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 428 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th February to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>Birbhum.</i> | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Bolpur ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sainthia ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Murshidabad.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Azinganj ... | ... | 312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jaganj ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 20 | 312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Bengal ... | 71,611 | 24,121 | 19,866 | 8,375 | 8,143 | 7,981 | 19,703 |
| <i>CHOTA NAGPUR.</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>HazariBugh.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Giridih ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Manbhum.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chandil ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Katraagarh ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 10 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Singhbhum.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chakradharpur ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Chota Nagpur ... | 50 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>BIHAR.</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sonthal Parganas.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Pakur ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Bhagalpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Colgong ... | 384 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Monghyr.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Barowni ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Khagaris ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 371 | 371 | 371 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 371 | 371 | 371 |
| <i>Patna.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Diga ghat ... | ... | ... | 370 | 370 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bakhtiarpur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 377 | 377 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | 370 | 370 | ... | 377 | 377 |
| <i>Purnea.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Kishanganj ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th February to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>Gaya.</i> | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Gaya | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 870 |
| <i>Muzaffarpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Muzaffarpur | 746 | 392 | 1,120 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Champaran.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Bettiah | ... | ... | 370 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Saran.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Chapra | ... | 427 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Saran | ... | 1,850 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 370 |
| Total | ... | 2,277 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 870 |
| Total of Bihar ... | 1,130 | 2,675 | 1,870 | 370 | 371 | 748 | 641 |
| <i>NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ghazipur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Ghazipur | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Gorakhpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Gauri Bazar | ... | 370 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chauri Chaura | ... | 370 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 740 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Mirzapur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Mirzapur | ... | ... | 385 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Allahabad.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Mija Road | ... | 385 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Allahabad | 2,204 | 753 | 745 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2,204 | 1,138 | 745 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Fatehpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Bindki | ... | 385 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Cawnpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Cawnpur | 4,951 | 740 | 2,274 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Etawah.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Etawah | 2,004 | 379 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Mainpuri.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Ghakohabad | 375 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th February to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>Agra.</i> | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Ferozabad | 767 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Muttra.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Muttra | ... | ... | 379 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Alighar.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Hattress | 715 | 388 | 385 | ... | ... | 396 | 394 |
| Alighar | ... | ... | 375 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 715 | 388 | 760 | ... | ... | 396 | 394 |
| <i>Meerut.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Meerut | 758 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Moradabad.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Moradabad | ... | ... | 385 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Bareilly.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Aonla | ... | ... | 379 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bareilly | ... | ... | 1,143 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1,522 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Jaunpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Jaunpur | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jalalganj | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Shahjehanpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Shahjehanpur | 374 | ... | 758 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tilhar | 1,134 | 380 | 385 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aujhee | ... | ... | 385 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,508 | 380 | 1,528 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Lucknow.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Lucknow | 749 | ... | 754 | ... | ... | ... | 398 |
| Alamnagar | 3,401 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4,150 | ... | 754 | ... | ... | ... | 398 |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th February to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>Fyzabad.</i> | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Fyzabad | ... | ... | 379 | ... | ... | 442 | ... |
| Gossainganj | ... | 385 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 385 | 379 | ... | ... | 442 | ... |
| <i>Hardai.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Hardai | 373 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Baghauli | 748 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,121 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other places | 1,119 | ... | 1,124 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of the North-Western Provinces. | 19,686 | 4,635 | 10,236 | ... | ... | 898 | 792 |
| Panjab | ... | ... | 1,121 | ... | ... | 395 | ... |
| Central Provinces | ... | 385 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rajputana and Central India | ... | 384 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Assam.</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bythet.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Bodderpur | 2,925 | 678 | 50 | ... | ... | 318 | 349 |
| Balagunge | ... | ... | 505 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Karimgunge | 750 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chutack | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other places | ... | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3,675 | 682 | 559 | 4 | ... | 318 | 349 |
| <i>Cachar.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Silchar | 98 | 1,423 | 396 | ... | 295 | 632 | ... |
| <i>Goalpara.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Kamarjoni | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... |
| Goalpara | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 14 | 10 | ... | ... | 13 | ... |
| <i>Kamrup.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Gauhati | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| <i>Durrung.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Tajpur | ... | ... | 152 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mungledye | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 18 | ... | 152 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED. | Total from 1st to 30th January 1897. | Total from 31st January to 27th February 1897. | Total from 28th February to 27th March 1897. | Week ending 3rd April 1897. | Week ending 10th April 1897. | Week ending 17th April 1897. | Week ending 24th April 1897. |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>Sibsanga.</i> | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. | Mds. |
| Nigritting ... | 505 | 542 | 170 | ... | 205 | ... | 103 |
| Deangmuk ... | 166 | 310 | 219 | 38 | 38 | 112 | 190 |
| Dekumuk ... | 461 | 747 | 921 | 99 | 96 | 157 | 109 |
| Kokelamuk ... | ... | ... | 122 | 49 | ... | ... | 8 |
| Other places ... | ... | 60 | 81 | ... | 295 | 42 | ... |
| Total ... | 1,132 | 1,659 | 1,513 | 186 | 634 | 311 | 410 |
| <i>Luckhimpur.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Debrugarh ... | 1,299 | 2,388 | 2,273 | 645 | 508 | 797 | 521 |
| Palasbari ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 1,300 | 2,388 | 2,274 | 645 | 508 | 797 | 521 |
| <i>Nowgong.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Silghat ... | 1 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other places ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 14 |
| Total of Assam ... | 6,228 | 6,176 | 4,904 | 836 | 1,441 | 2,071 | 1,294 |
| Unspecified places ... | 346 | 211 | 864 | 79 | 38 | 30 | 100 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 99,051 | 38,487 | 38,851 | 9,676 | 9,993 | 12,063 | 22,530 |
| ABSTRACT. | | | | | | | |
| Total of Bengal ... | 71,611 | 24,121 | 19,856 | 8,375 | 8,143 | 7,981 | 19,703 |
| Ditto Bihar ... | 1,130 | 2,675 | 1,870 | 370 | 371 | 748 | 641 |
| Ditto Chota Nagpur ... | 50 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto North-Western Prov- inces and Oudh. | 19,686 | 4,535 | 10,236 | ... | ... | 839 | 792 |
| Ditto Panjab ... | ... | ... | 1,121 | ... | ... | 395 | ... |
| Ditto Central Provinces ... | ... | 385 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto Rajputana and Central India. | ... | 384 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Assam ... | 6,228 | 6,176 | 4,904 | 836 | 1,441 | 2,071 | 1,294 |
| Unspecified places ... | 346 | 211 | 864 | 79 | 38 | 30 | 100 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 99,051 | 38,487 | 38,851 | 9,676 | 9,993 | 12,063 | 22,580 |

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of March and April 1897, as compared with the corresponding fortnights of March and April 1896, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, the 11th May 1897.

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

| Districts. | 1897. | | | | 1896. | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 16th March. | 31st March. | 16th April. | 30th April. | 16th March. | 31st March. | 16th April. | 30th April. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. |
| KNOWN RICE— | | | | | | | | |
| Burdwan | 10 8 | 9 12 | 9 12 | 8 7 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 |
| Birbhum | 8 12 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 8 4 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 0 |
| Bankura | 11 4 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 |
| Midnapore | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 19 4 | 19 4 | 20 0 | 20 0 |
| Hoochly | 9 8 | 9 8 | 9 8 | 8 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 13 1 | 13 0 |
| Howrah | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 12 | 8 8 | 15 4 | 15 4 | 15 4 | 14 8 |
| 24 Parganas | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 0 | 8 12 | 14 8 | 15 0 | 14 8 | 14 0 |
| Calcutta | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 6 | 12 12 |
| Nadia | 9 11 | 9 10 | 8 10 | 8 3 | 16 7 | 14 9 | 14 9 | 14 8 |
| Murshidabad | 9 8 | 9 8 | 8 12 | 8 8 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 14 0 | 13 0 |
| Jessore | 11 0 | 9 4 | 10 0 | 9 4 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 |
| Khulna | 11 0 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 9 4 | 16 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 14 8 |
| Basirhat | 9 12 | 9 0 | 8 1 | 8 1 | 15 12 | 14 4 | 13 8 | 13 14 |
| Dinajpur | 10 8 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 11 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 16 18 | 16 9 |
| Jalpaiguri | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 8 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 |
| Darjeeling | 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 4 | 7 8 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 |
| Rangpur | 8 8 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 7 8 | 15 8 | 14 6 | 15 0 | 14 0 |
| Bogra | 10 8 | 9 6 | 8 4 | 8 4 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 |
| Pabna | 10 0 | 9 0 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 16 8 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 |
| Dacca | 10 0 | 9 8 | 9 8 | 9 0 | 13 4 | 13 0 | 12 12 | 12 0 |
| Mymensingh | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 |
| Faridpur | 9 12 | 8 2 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 14 0 | 13 12 | 13 0 | 12 12 |
| Backergunge | 11 0 | 8 10 | 8 12 | 8 15 | 18 8 | 12 12 | 14 0 | 14 0 |
| Tippura | 10 8 | 8 8 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 15 6 | 12 1 |
| Noakhali | 9 8 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 8 8 | 15 0 | 13 15 | 13 15 | 12 8 |
| Chittagong | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 |
| Patna | 10 8 | 10 0 | 9 12 | 9 0 | 18 8 | 19 12 | 18 8 | 17 8 |
| Gaya | 8 12 | 8 8 | 8 0 | 7 12 | 16 4 | 16 8 | 16 0 | 16 0 |
| Shahabad | 9 4 and 9 8 | 9 8 | 9 8 | 8 4 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 17 0 |
| Saran | 10 0 | 9 12 | 9 12 | 9 0 | 16 8 | 16 8 | 16 0 | 16 0 |
| Champaran | 8 8 and 9 4 | 8 12 | 9 8 | 8 12 | 18 0 | 17 8 | 17 8 | 17 4 |
| Muzaffarpur | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 8 0 | 18 8 | 14 0 | 15 0 | 14 8 |
| Darbhanga | 9 0 | 8 8 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 12 | 18 0 |
| Monghyr | 8 0 | 7 16 | 8 8 | 8 1 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 0 | 13 12 |
| Bhagalpur | 9 6 | 8 14 | 8 13 | 8 14 | 17 10 | 17 10 | 17 10 | 16 6 |
| Purnea | 9 8 | 8 8 | 8 4 | 7 8 | 20 0 | 18 0 | 19 0 | 16 0 |
| Malda | 9 0 | 8 12 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 17 0 | 16 0 | 16 8 | 16 0 |
| Sonhat Parganas | 10 4 | 9 10 | 9 4 | 8 2 | 16 0 | 16 8 | 16 8 | 16 8 |
| Cuttack | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 11 13 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 21 11 |
| Balasore | 12 0 | 12 12 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 22 0 | 22 0 | 22 0 | 22 0 |
| Puri | 11 13 | 13 2 | 13 2 | 11 13 | 23 10 | 23 10 | 23 19 | 23 10 |
| Hazaribagh | 9 8 | 8 12 | 8 12 | 8 0 | 14 4 | 14 8 | 13 8 | 12 8 |
| Lohardaga | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 8 | 8 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 |
| Palamau | 8 8 | 8 4 | 8 12 | 8 14 | 14 10 | 14 10 | 14 1 | 13 6 |
| Manbhum | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 8 12 | 16 0 | 16 8 | 15 0 | 16 0 |
| Singbhum | 10 8 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 18 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 |

| Districts. | 1897. | | | | 1896. | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 15th March. | 31st March. | 15th April. | 30th April. | 15th March. | 31st March. | 15th April. | 30th April. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| WHEAT— | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. |
| Patna | 10 0 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 11 0 | 12 0 and 13 0 | 13 8 and 14 8 | 14 0 and 15 0 | 14 0 and 15 0 |
| Gaya | 9 12 | 9 12 | 9 4 | 9 4 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 13 8 | 13 4 |
| Shahabad | 8 8 and 10 0 | 9 8 and 10 0 | 9 8 and 10 0 | 9 8 and 10 0 | 11 0 and 12 0 | 12 0 and 13 0 | 13 8 and 14 0 | 13 4 and 14 0 |
| Saran | 9 10 | 10 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 12 8 | 13 8 | 13 13 |
| Champeran | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 10 8 | 12 8 | 13 8 | 14 8 |
| Muzaffarpur | 8 0 | 9 8 | 9 8 | 9 8 | 11 0 | 14 0 | 14 8 | 14 8 |
| Darbhanga | 6 0 | 8 8 | 8 4 | 8 8 | 11 0 (Old) | 12 8 | 13 2 | 14 13 |
| Monghyr | 8 0 | 8 8 to 9 10 | 9 7 | 9 15 | 11 0 (Now) 15 " | 16 0 | 15 4 | 16 8 |
| Bhagalpur | 8 12 | 8 14 | 9 2½ | 9 8 | 12 10 | 15 2 | 15 2 | 15 8 |
| Purnea | 10 0 | 9 4 | 10 0 | 8 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 |
| INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE— | | | | | 27 0 | 27 0 | 25 0 | 24 0 |
| Patna | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 4 | 22 0 | 22 8 | 20 8 |
| Gaya | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shahabad | 11 0 | 10 12 | ... | ... | 22 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 |
| Saran | 10 10 | 10 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 26 0 | 24 8 |
| Champeran | 9 12 | 9 10 | 8 0 | 9 4 | 26 0 | 24 0 | 23 8 | 23 0 |
| Muzaffarpur | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 26 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 24 0 |
| Darbhanga | ... | ... | 9 0 | 9 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 28 7 | 28 12 |
| Monghyr | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 24 8 | 24 8 | 24 0 | 23 8 |
| Bhagalpur | 11 4 | 11 6 | 12 0 | 11 6 | 25 4 | 27 11 | 25 11 | 25 4 |
| Purnea | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 24 0 |
| Southal Pergana | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 8 | 10 0 | 26 0 | 26 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 |
| Hazribagh | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 17 0 |
| Lohardaga | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 |
| Palamau | 10 2 | ... | ... | ... | 18 9 | 18 0 | 16 14 | 16 14 |
| Manbhum | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 |

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| COMMON RICE— | 7 0 | *9 0 | 7 0 | 7 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 |
| Jaunpur | 8 6 | 8 9 | 8 9 | 7 10 | 14 4 | 14 14 | 14 14 | 14 6 |
| Gorakpur | 8 7 | No report. | 7 0 | 7 9 | No report. | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 |
| Mirzapur | 8 1½ | 7 18 | 7 8 | 7 9 | * 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 |
| Benares | 9 4 | 9 0 | 8 12 | 8 12 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 0 | 13 0 |
| Ghazipur | 8 8 | No report. | 8 0 | 7 8 | 14 0 | 14 0 | No report. | 12 0 |
| Ballia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| WHEAT— | 9 8 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 8 | 13 0 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 8 |
| Jaunpur | 10 1 | 10 13 | 10 13 | 10 13 | 13 1 | 13 1 | 13 1 | 13 1 |
| Gorakpur | 8 9 | No report. | 8 15 | 9 10 | No report. | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 8 |
| Mirzapur | 9 3 | 9 13 | 9 8 | 10 5 | 10 4½ | 10 9 | 11 8 | 11 4 |
| Benares | 9 0 | 9 0 | 8 12 | 8 12 | 12 8 | 13 0 | 12 12 | 12 12 |
| Ghazipur | 9 0 | No report. | 10 0 | 10 0 | 13 0 | 15 6 | No report. | 13 0 |
| Ballia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Burma rice.

ASSAM.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 22nd April 1897 :—

| | Week of report. | Previous week. | Corresponding week of 1896. |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| | S. CH. | S. CH. | S. CH. |
| CACHAR— | | | |
| Janiganj Bazar | 9 1 | 9 1 | 12 1 |
| Hailakandi | 8 8 | 9 9 | 12 13 |
| SYLHET— | | | |
| Kazi Bazar | 8 12 | 8 12 | 11 12 |
| Chhatak Bazar | 9 0 | 9 0 | 13 0 |
| Sunamganj | 9 0 | 9 0 | 13 0 |
| Habiganj | 10 0 | 10 0 | 12 0 |
| Karimganj | 8 8 | 8 8 | 10 0 |
| Maulvi | 9 8 | ... | 11 0 |

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 10th May 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar .98, Kalna 2.97, Katwa 2.28, Raniganj .97. Ploughing going on. *Aus* is being sown. More rain still wanted in Sadar and Raniganj subdivisions. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

| | Srs. | c. | Srs. | c. | |
|----------|------|-----|------|-------------|--------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 to 10 0 | } per rupee. |
| Kalna | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 to 9 0 | |
| Katwa | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 to 9 0 | |
| Raniganj | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 to 9 0 | |

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar .04, Rampur Hat .41. Weather unusually hot. Ploughing continues. No want of fodder. Price of rice at Sadar 8½ seers and Rampur Hat 9 seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Maliara .18, Khatra .42, Gangajalghati .12, Raipur .20, Indas .93, Kataipur .73. Weather generally fair and very hot. Rain urgently needed to facilitate ploughing. Fodder sufficient. Export of rice continues. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee both at Sadar and Vishnupur; it is 10 seers at Onda, 9 seers at Gangajalghati, 8 seers at Saltora outpost, and 8½ seers at Raipur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2.81, Contai 2.13, Tamluk .08, Ghatal 1.41. Weather hot. More rain wanted in parts of Contai and Ghatal. Prospects of sugarcane, *aus*, *boro* and indigo good. Ploughing and sowing of *aman* going on. Cattle-disease reported from Garhbeta, Keshpur, Biupur, and Chaudrakona. Fodder sufficient. Scarcity of water in Sabang has been relieved to some extent owing to recent rain. Common rice selling as follows:—

| | Srs. | c. | |
|--------|------|-----|------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | 10 0 |
| Contai | ... | ... | 11 to 12 0 |
| Tamluk | ... | ... | 9 12 |
| Ghatal | ... | ... | 10 to 11 0 |

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 3.88, Serampore 3.54, Jahanabad 2.21. Sowing of *aus* and jute going on. Rice sells at 8 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 0.75, Ulubaria .83. Weather very hot. Sowing of jute commenced in Ulubaria. Ploughing for *aus* and *aman* going on. Fodder sufficient. Want of water reported from thanas Baguan, Singti and Amta in the Ulubaria subdivision. Common rice sells at 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar .41, Barasat 1.53, Basirhat 3.62, Diamond Harbour .28. Weather hot and cloudy. No crops on the ground except sugarcane. Sowing of *aus* and jute going on. Fodder sufficient. Water insufficient in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | c. | |
|-----------------|------|-----|------------|
| Sadar | ... | ... | 8½ to 10 0 |
| Barasat | ... | ... | 8 4 |
| Basirhat | ... | ... | 9 14 |
| Diamond Harbour | ... | ... | 8 12 |

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.51, Kushtia 2.99, Meherpur 2.38, Chuadanga .76, Ranaghat 1.14. Ploughing and sowing operations in full swing. Early rice doing well. Cattle-pox in Chuadanga continues. Water-supply now better everywhere. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells from 7½ to 9 seers per rupee. The latest price of rice where test-works are open is 7½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers | ... | ... | ... | 12,630 |
| Dependents | ... | ... | ... | 299 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... | ... | ... | 1,460 |
| Test-workers | ... | ... | ... | 252 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 41,092 |

Figures said to be incomplete.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2.12, Kandi 1.57, Jangipur 1.18. Weather seasonable. The recent rain has done much good. Sowing of *aman* and *aus* going on. State of indigo good. *Boro* paddy doing well. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | |
|----------|------|----|
| Sadar | ... | 8½ |
| Kandi | ... | 9½ |
| Jangipur | ... | 9 |

The latest price of common rice, where relief and test-works are opened, is 8½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar and Kandi subdivisions— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 2,270 | 17 | 341 | 2,628 |
| Test-workers ... | 1,002 | 6 | 102 | 1,110 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 174 | 1,175 | 95 | 1,444 |
| Total ... | | | | 5,182 |

Jessore.—Weather hot and oppressive with occasional storms and slight showers of rain. Rainfall at Sadar 1·04, Jhenida 1·56, Magura 3·87, Narail 1·47, Bangaon 1·38. Sowing of *aus*, *aman*, jute and indigo going on briskly. The seedling have been much benefited by the recent rain. More rain is wanted in places. Harvesting of *boro* paddy going on rapidly and that of *hil* commenced. Fodder and water available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | c. | Srs. | c. | |
|-------------|------|-----|------|---------|------------|
| Sadar ... | ... | ... | 8 | 8 to 9 | 8 } |
| Jhenida ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 8 } |
| Magura ... | ... | ... | 8 | 4 to 9 | 0 } |
| Narail ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 10 } |
| Bangaon ... | ... | ... | 10 | 0 to 11 | 0 } |
| | | | | | per rupee. |

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·09, Bagerhat 1·59, Satkhira 2·87. Weather hot and cloudy. Cultivation of *aus* going on. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | c. | |
|--------------|------|-----|------------|
| Sadar ... | ... | ... | 8 to 9 |
| Bagerhat ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Satkhira ... | ... | ... | 9 5 } |
| | | | per rupee. |

Relief wages calculated at 9 seers per rupee. Fodder available. Great scarcity of good water. No cattle-disease reported. Numbers on relief—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers ... | 4,194 | Nil | 410 | 4,634 |
| Relieved in two poor-houses ... | 11 | 8 | 29 | 48 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 444 | 4,202 | 1,919 | 6,565 |
| Total ... | | | | 11,247 |

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·13, Nator 2·46, Nangaon ·6%. Prospects of standing crops reported to be good. Sowing of *aus*, *aman*, and jute going on. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice ranges between 7 and 9 seers per rupee. Price of rice at relief-works 8 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Test-workers ... | 687 | Nil | 18 | 655 |

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·39. Weather very hot. Sowing of *bhadoi* and jute going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at Sadar 9 seers and Thakurgaon 8 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·07, Subdivision 2·40. Weather cloudy with showers at times. Prospects of *betri* paddy and jute favourable. Sowing of *bhadoi* going on. No want of fodder or drinking-water. Average price of common rice 7½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·38, Kalimpong ·87, Kurseong 2·37, Siliguri 1·98. Weather seasonable. Hills—*Bhutia*, *phaphur*, potatoes, *shama*, *kangni*, *chota marun*, *bhadoi dhan*, and *bata marua* are progressing favourably. Terai—Sowing of jute and *bhadoi dhan* going on. Price of coarse rice—

| | Srs. | |
|-----------|------|------------|
| Hills ... | ... | 7 to 8 } |
| Terai ... | ... | 8 to 10 } |
| | | per rupee. |

Price of *bhutia* 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·61, district average 2·84. Weeding of *aus* and jute going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 6½ to 8 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Average rainfall 3·62. *Aus* and jute on *poli* soil flourishing. Sowing of *aus* on *khiar* soil continues. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice at head-quarters 9 seers and in the interior from 7½ to 9 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·10, Sirajganj 3·23. Weather hot, cloudy and rainy. Standing crops doing well. *Aus* practically all sown and coming up finely. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 7 to 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Test-workers ... | 383 | Nil | 59 | 442 |

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·67, Manikganj 3·29, Munshiganj 3·04. Weather very hot, with high wind. Harvesting of *boro* nearly finished. *Aus* and jute plants thriving. Recent rain has improved their prospects. Fodder available. Cattle-disease in some parts of Munshiganj subdivision. Price of common rice 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·78, Netrokona 2·27, Kishorganj 3·53, Jamalpur 1·15, Tangail 1·89. Weather cloudy. Heavy rain on the 7th. *Aus* and jute are coming on well. Sugarcane promising. Price of common rice 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·30, Goalundo 1·87, Madaripur 1·37. Weather hot. Recent rain has done much good. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices hardening. Price of rice 8 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·79, Pirojpur 1·26, Patuakhali 1·23, Bhola 1·09. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice sells from 7½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·22, Brahmanbaria 2·9, Chandpur 1·11. Weather cloudy and hot with occasional rain. Sowing of paddy going on. Fodder available. Price of rice 9 seers per rupee in most places.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·46, Feni 1·44. Sowing of *aus* nearly finished. Preparation of lands for *aman* commenced. Prospects moderate. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water not sufficient. Great difficulty about drinking-water in chur lands and nearly all over the district. Price of common rice 6 to 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 1·03. Weather very hot with occasional showers. *Rabi* crop is being harvested. Fields are under cultivation for *aus* crop. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Standing crops, viz., sugarcane, *cheena*, cotton and vegetables, are doing well. Prices tightening gradually. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Green fodder-supply somewhat improved by occasional recent showers. Water becoming scarce. Price of rice in Patna 9½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 62 | 45 | 16 | 113 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 12 | 1 | Nil | 13 |
| Total ... | | | | 126 |

Gaya.—Rainfall at Jahanabad 1·28; other stations nil. Sugarcane doing well. Price of Burma rice 9 seers and country rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Harvesting of *cheena* commenced in places. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient, except at Bhabua. Price of common rice 8 to 9½ seers per rupee. Latest prices of rice 8 seers and of *poa* 10½ seers per rupee at Bhabhua fixes the relief wages. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Bhabua— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 2,856 | 3,360 | 1,714 | 7,930 |
| Dependents ... | Nil | Nil | 1,815 | 1,815 |
| Relieved in poor-houses and kitchens ... | 256 | 83 | 89 | 428 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 3,942 | 9,979 | 6,668 | 20,589 |
| Sasaram— | | | | |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 26 | 14 | 8 | 48 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 3 | 11 | 1 | 15 |
| Arrah— | | | | |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 42 | 13 | 8 | 63 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 6 | 3 | 12 | 21 |
| Dehri— | | | | |
| Fed in kitchens ... | 40 | 45 | 111 | 196 |
| Buxar— | | | | |
| Otherwise relieved ... | Nil | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total ... | | | | 31,107 |

Saran.—Slight rain on 2nd towards Gopalganj. Sugarcane and *cheena* doing well. Famine wage fixed by barley selling at 12 to 13 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|---------------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 2,379 | 4,188 | 3,256 | 9,823 |
| Dependents | Nil | Nil | 616 | 616 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 47 | 27 | 23 | 97 |
| Otherwise relieved | 3,245 | 13,982 | 4,772 | 21,999 |
| Siwan subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 940 | 1,813 | 1,431 | 4,184 |
| Dependents | Nil | Nil | 122 | 122 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 15 | 5 | 4 | 24 |
| Otherwise relieved | 1,067 | 3,850 | 1,383 | 6,300 |
| Gopalganj subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 2,194 | 3,427 | 3,294 | 8,915 |
| Dependents | Nil | Nil | 1,381 | 1,381 |
| Otherwise relieved | 3,686 | 10,739 | 8,675 | 23,080 |
| Total | | | | 76,541 |
| Private relief— | | | | |
| Hatwa— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 1,416 | 2,180 | 1,545 | 5,151 |
| Dependents | Nil | Nil | 1,030 | 1,030 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 75 | 70 | 65 | 210 |
| Otherwise relieved | 45 | 89 | 70 | 204 |
| Manjha— | | | | |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 5 | 8 | 15 | 28 |
| Otherwise relieved | 144 | 23 | Nil | 167 |
| Koildwa— | | | | |
| Otherwise relieved | 38 | 104 | 14 | 154 |
| Total | | | | 6,944 |

Champaran.—No rain. Weather hot. Field preparations continue. *Cheena* and sugarcane doing well. Fodder sufficient. Water for cattle scarce in some places. Prices, except of rice at Motihari, have risen. Common rice sells at 8½ seers, maize 9½ seers, wheat 9 seers, barley 13 seers, *rahar* 13 seers, and gram 10½ seers. Rice and maize fix the relief wages. Numbers on relief—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 15,670 | 14,582 | 8,673 | 38,925 |
| Dependents | 89 | 67 | 2,680 | 2,786 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 89 | 97 | 45 | 231 |
| Otherwise relieved | 7,381 | 18,560 | 14,757 | 40,698 |
| Bettiah subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 14,315 | 16,419 | 7,253 | 37,987 |
| Dependents | 68 | 113 | 3,954 | 4,133 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 152 | 152 | 145 | 449 |
| Otherwise relieved | 5,293 | 11,251 | 6,643 | 23,187 |
| Total | | | | 148,396 |

Muzaffarpur.—No rain. Prospects fair. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi*. Prices are—*Burma* rice 11 seers, country rice 8 seers, wheat 9½ seers, barley 12 seers, gram 10½ seers, *rahar* 13 seers. Barley and *rahar* fix the relief prices. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 8,088 | 2,624 | 1,827 | 12,539 |
| Dependents | 50 | 77 | 651 | 778 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 31 | 12 | 5 | 48 |
| Otherwise relieved | 3,595 | 10,427 | 8,269 | 22,291 |
| Hajipur subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 5,022 | 6,008 | 2,182 | 13,212 |
| Dependents | Nil | Nil | 605 | 605 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | 8 | 8 | 11 | 26 |
| Otherwise relieved | 1,632 | 4,450 | 1,021 | 7,103 |

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Sitamarhi subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 14,306 | 8,600 | 4,072 | 26,978 |
| Dependents ... | 119 | 204 | 2,408 | 2,726 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 90 | 48 | 57 | 193 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 5,626 | 12,675 | 10,077 | 28,378 |
| Total ... | | | | 114,876 |

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar ·06, Madhubani ·10. *Dhan* and *mung* doing well. Fields being prepared for *bhadosi* sowing and in places sown. Common rice selling at Sadar 7½ seers per rupee. Price of *mukai* 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 39,102 | 40,110 | 7,557 | 86,769 |
| Dependents ... | 721 | Nil | 5,101 | 5,822 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 56 | 41 | 81 | 178 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 7,276 | 19,288 | 9,052 | 35,616 |
| Madhubani subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 24,996 | 23,804 | 7,185 | 55,985 |
| Dependents ... | 53 | Nil | 4,597 | 4,950 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 86 | 26 | 21 | 132 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 5,692 | 20,072 | 9,515 | 35,279 |
| Samastipur subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 2,833 | 2,778 | 955 | 6,066 |
| Relieved in poor-houses ... | 14 | 9 | 1 | 24 |
| Otherwise relieved ... | 454 | 1,136 | 987 | 2,577 |
| Test-workers ... | 62 | 252 | 78 | 392 |
| Total ... | | | | 233,790 |

Private relief—

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| Darbhanga Raj— | | | | |
| Relief-workers ... | 11,507 | 6,056 | 1,554 | 19,117 |
| Gratuitous relief ... | 2,380 | 6,710 | 6,311 | 15,401 |
| Total ... | | | | 34,518 |

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar ·08, Begusarai ·08, Jamui ·14. Weather hot and sultry. Ploughing of lands and paddy sowings going on. Sugarcane doing well. Cattle-disease reported from both the subdivisions. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | c. | |
|---------------|------|------|-----------------|
| Monghyr ... | 7½ | to 9 | 0 |
| Begusarai ... | 8½ | to 8 | 15 (Burma rice) |
| Jamui ... | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | per rupee. |

Bhagalpur.—Weather hot with westerly wind. Rainfall at Banka ·03. Sowing of *bhadosi* paddy completed in Madhipura. *Choona* is being harvested. *Mung* and sugarcane doing well. Water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported, more or less, from all parts of the district. Prices are—

| Common rice— | Srs. | c. | |
|---------------|------|----|------------|
| Sadar ... | 8 | 14 | |
| Banka ... | 8 | 12 | |
| Supaul ... | 8 | 0 | |
| Madhipura ... | 8 | 0 | |
| Kurhi— | | | |
| Sadar ... | 12 | 10 | |
| Banka ... | 11 | 4 | |
| Supaul ... | 12 | 8 | |
| Madhipura ... | 13 | 0 | |
| Merua— | | | |
| Madhipura ... | 12 | 8 | |
| Supaul ... | 13 | 0 | |
| | | | per rupee. |

Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|---------------|
| Madhipura subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 8,728 | 8,201 | 2,211 | 19,140 |
| Dependents | 11 | 18 | 699 | 728 |
| Otherwise relieved | 397 | 1,060 | 346 | 1,803 |
| Supaul subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 675 | 1,435 | 261 | 2,371 |
| Dependents | 6 | 21 | 440 | 467 |
| Otherwise relieved | 219 | 601 | 160 | 980 |
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 49 | 45 | 9 | 103 |
| Otherwise relieved | 13 | 16 | 3 | 32 |
| Total | | | | 25,624 |

In addition to the above, 3,892 persons were relieved from charitable funds in the whole district, but this figure is only approximate.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 46, Kishanganj 50, Araria 64. Rain has facilitated the sowing of jute and winter rice. Prospects favourable. Cattle-disease still reported from thana Kishanganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. | |
|------------|------|--------------|
| Sadar | 7½ | } per rupee. |
| Kishanganj | 8 | |
| Araria | 8 | |

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 159, Chanchal 262. Boro paddy being harvested; 16 anna crop expected. Prospects good. Rice selling at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 45. Weather much hotter. Sugarcane doing well. Boro harvest, sowing of rice, and ploughing for maize and winter rice, proceeding. Mahua berry promises fairly. District prices—rice 7 to 9 seers, and maize 9 to 12 seers. Jamtara prices—rice 8 seers, maize not quoted. Fodder available. Drinking-water short. Test-works in Rajmahal not attended. Numbers on relief in Jamtara on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| Jamtara— | | | | |
| Relief-workers | 836 | 778 | 642 | 2,256 |
| Dependents | 7 | 14 | 77 | 98 |
| Otherwise relieved | 81 | 133 | 75 | 289 |
| Total | | | | 2,643 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|----|-------|
| Private relief— | | | | |
| Workers | 605 | 912 | 40 | 1,557 |

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 14, Jajpur 26, Kendrapara 61, Banka 46, False Point 267. Weather very hot. Harvesting of *dalia* nearly over. Sowing of *beati* and *garu sarad* commenced in places. Ploughing going on. Fodder and water generally available. Cattle-disease reported from places. Common rice sells as follows:—

| | Srs. c. | |
|------------|---------|--------------|
| Cuttack | 11 13 | } per rupee. |
| Jajpur | 14 7 | |
| Kendrapara | 13 2 | |
| Banki | 15 12 | |

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 23. Weather hot. *Beati* seedlings and sugarcane growing well. Cotton flowering. Ploughing going on. Price of coarse rice varies from 12 to 16 seers per rupee in the interior. Coarse rice sells at 11½ and 12 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Sadar 66, but more reported from the interior. Cattle-disease continues. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 13½ seers in Khond-mala. Sugarcane growing well.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Khurda 94. *Dalia* paddy and *cheona* being harvested. *Sarad* paddy lands being tilled and manured, and in places sowing of *beati* and *sarad* has commenced. Famine wages calculated at 10 to 12 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers | 2,679 | 182 | 795 | 3,656 |
| Dependents | 11 | 17 | 68 | 96 |
| Otherwise relieved | 59 | 94 | 98 | 251 |
| Test-workers | 108 | Nil | 12 | 120 |
| Total | | | | 3,963 |

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Fields being ploughed. Prices are—rice 6 to 8½ seers, *makai* 8 to 11 seers, *mahua* 20 to 40 seers. Daily increased importations by rail. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 8th May—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|----------------------|------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sadar subdivision— | | | | |
| Test-workers | 824 | 529 | 452 | 1,805 |
| Fed at kitchens | 257 | 326 | 693 | 1,276 |
| Otherwise relieved | 99 | 830 | Nil | 929 |
| Giridih subdivision— | | | | |
| Test-workers | 318 | 32 | 69 | 419 |
| Otherwise relieved | 42 | 37 | 39 | 118 |
| Total | | | | 4,547 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Private relief— | | | | |
| Workers | 175 | 120 | 60 | 355 |

Lohardaga.—Rainfall nil. Ploughing and *dhan* sowing continue. Rice sells at Ranchi 8 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 6½ to 10 seers. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease is reported. Grain in stock sufficient for the present.

Palamau.—Rainfall .05. Weather intensely hot. Paddy and *gonali* are being sown in thanas Mahuadaur. *Cheena* being harvested. *Tewa dhan* being harvested in thanas Mahuadaur and Latehav; 12 annas outturn expected. Further rise in prices of rice—two markets selling at 5 seers against one in the previous week; 5 markets against 6 at over 5 seers, but below 6 seers; 12 markets against 7 at 6 seers; 24 markets against 26 at over 6 seers, but below 7 seers; 13 markets against 14 at 7 seers; 28 markets against 27 at over 7 seers, but below 8 seers; 5 markets against 10 at 8 seers. Wheat sold at 8 seers 11 chitaks, against 8 seers 11½ chitaks in the preceding week; barley 11 seers 5 chitaks against 12 seers; gram 10 seers against 10 seers 4½ chitaks; *mahua* 27 seers 11½ chitaks. 147½ maunds country rice and 311 maunds Burma rice were imported under the bounty system. Cattle-disease very prevalent and very fatal. Fodder and water still sufficient.

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|--------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Relief-workers | 1,512 | 1,150 | 457 | 3,119 |
| Otherwise relieved | 552 | 1,114 | 292 | 1,958 |
| Total | | | | 5,077 |

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar .51, Gobindpur .08. Weather very hot. Prospects fair. Cattle-disease reported from Baghmundi, Raghunathpur and Purulia. Scarcity of water reported from Gobindpur, Chandil, Chas, Raghunathpur, Gourangdi, Jhalda, and Manbazar. Average price of common rice 8 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient at present.

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Gratuitous relief | 1,143 | 2,965 | 2,241 | 6,349 |
| Test-workers | 2,281 | 1,523 | 321 | 4,075 |
| Total | | | | 10,424 |

Singbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar .2, Chakradharpur .7. Rice plentiful. Price of rice 7 to 11½ seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was good general rain over the whole of Bengal proper, and slight local showers are reported from Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The present agricultural prospects are generally favourable. Ploughing and sowing are everywhere in full swing. Early rice and jute are for the most part sown and are coming up well. Sugarcane, indigo and other standing crops are promising. The harvesting of spring rice is still proceeding. The rain has improved the water-supply to some extent, but want of good drinking-water is still felt in parts. Cattle-disease is prevalent in Palamau, and is also reported from some other districts. The price of rice is reported to have risen in several

districts. In the distressed districts the prices of the staple food-grain on which the famine wage is based are—Nadia (common rice) 7½ seers, Murshidabad (common rice) 8½ seers, Khulna (common rice) 9 seers, Rajshahi (rice) 8 seers, Pabna (rice) 7 to 9 seers, Patna (rice) 9½ seers, Shahabad (rice at Bhabua) 8 seers, Saran (barley) 12 to 18 seers, Champaran (rice) 8½ seers and (maize) 9½ seers, Muzaffarpur (barley) 12 seers and (*rahar*) 13 seers, Darbhanga (rice) 7½ seers and (*makai*) 9 seers, Bhagalpur (common rice) 8 seers and (*marua*) 12 seers, Sonthal Parganas (rice at Jamtara) 8 seers, Puri (common rice) 10 to 12 seers, Hazaribagh (rice) 6 to 8½ seers, Palamau (rice) 5 to 8 seers, Manbhum (common rice) 8 seers.

Numbers on relief:—

| | Week under report. | Preceding week. |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Nadia | ... 41,092 | 40,131 |
| Murshidabad | ... 5,182 | 2,517 |
| Khulna | ... 11,247 | 9,124 |
| Rajshahi | ... 655 | 781 |
| Pabna | ... 442 | 402 |
| Patna | ... 126 | 121 |
| Shahabad | ... 31,107 | 30,858 |
| Saran | ... 76,541 | 73,849 |
| Champaran | ... 148,896 | 139,079 |
| Muzaffarpur | ... 114,876 | 113,852 |
| Darbhangā | ... 233,790 | 207,262 |
| Bhagalpur | ... 25,624 | 24,861 |
| Sonthal Parganas | ... 2,643 | 2,511 |
| Puri | ... 3,963 | 3,407 |
| Hazaribagh | ... 4,547 | 4,311 |
| Palamau | ... 5,077 | 4,823 |
| Manbhum | ... 10,424 | 9,831 |
| Total | ... 715,782 | 678,215 |

The total for the week under report is distributed as follows:—

| | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Relief-workers | ... 165,674 | 142,485 | 57,101 | 365,260 |
| Dependents | ... 1,382 | 660 | 31,512 | 33,554 |
| Relieved in poor-houses | ... 974 | 584 | 543 | 2,101 |
| Otherwise relieved | ... 53,870 | 158,111 | 93,571 | 305,552 |
| Test-workers | ... 5,812 | 2,342 | 1,111 | 9,265 |

Private relief:—

Relief-works:—

| | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Darbhangā Raj | ... 11,507 | 6,056 | 1,554 | 19,117 |
| Hatwa | ... 1,416 | 2,190 | 1,545 | 5,151 |
| Sonthal Parganas | ... 605 | 912 | 40 | 1,557 |
| Giridih | ... 175 | 120 | 60 | 355 |

Gratuitous relief:—

| | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Darbhangā Raj | ... 2,380 | 6,710 | 6,311 | 15,401 |
| Saran { Hatwa | ... 120 | 169 | 1,165 | 1,444 |
| { Manjha | ... 149 | 31 | 15 | 195 |
| { Koildwa | ... 36 | 104 | 14 | 154 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 43,374 |

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

M. FINUCANE,

The 11th May 1897.

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of April 1897.

| | Inches. | Date. | Hour. |
|--|---------|--|-------|
| The mean pressure of the month | 29.784 | | |
| The average pressure of April from 24 years' registers ... | 29.752 | | |
| The highest pressure in the month | 29.955 | 4th | 10 |
| The lowest pressure in the month | 29.645 | 17th | 16 |
| The range of pressure | 0.310 | | |
| The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month | 256.9 | | |
| The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... | 878.9 | | |
| Hours. | | | |
| The mean temperature of the month | 85.5 | | |
| The average temperature of April from 24 years' registers ... | 84.7 | | |
| The highest temperature in the month | 103.7 | 17th | |
| The lowest temperature in the month | 67.6 | 4th | |
| The range of temperature during the month | 36.1 | | |
| The mean daily range of temperature | 22.2 | | |
| The greatest range of temperature in one day | 31.7 | 13th | |
| Per cent. | | | |
| The mean humidity of the month | 66 | | |
| The average humidity of April from 24 years' registers ... | 69 | | |
| Inches. | | | |
| The mean vapour tension of the month | 0.779 | | |
| The average vapour tension of April from 24 years' registers ... | 0.861 | | |
| The mean cloud proportion of the month | 2.97 | | |
| The average cloud proportion of April from 20 years' registers | 2.70 | | |
| Ins. | | | |
| The total rainfall of the month | 0.83 | | |
| The total rainfall indicated by a Beekley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground) | 0.77 | | |
| The average fall of April from 48 years' registers | 2.81 | | |
| The greatest fall in 24 hours | 0.29 | 29th | |
| Days. | | | |
| The number of rainy days in the month | 5 | | |
| The average number of rainy days in April from 24 years' registers | 8 | | |
| ° | | | |
| The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month | 151.8 | | |
| The mean difference of sun and air temperatures | 54.6 | | |
| The greatest sun temperature | 158.4 | 12th | |
| The greatest excess of sun over air temperature | 61.0 | 20th | |
| The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth | 70.2 | | |
| The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground | 5.2 | | |
| The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature | 8.9 | 13th | |
| Miles. | | | |
| The mean movement of the wind per day | 160.6 | | |
| The greatest movement of the wind in one day | 261.0 | 19th | |
| The greatest movement of the wind in one hour | 17.0 | 18th Noon to 1 P.M. & 19th Noon to P.M. & 1 P.M. to 2 P.M. | |

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 17, N.E. 18, E. 31, S.E. 31, S. 248, S.W. 255, W. 85, N.W. 33, Calm 2.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0.2° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLLAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
Calcutta, the 10th May 1897.

Meteorological Report of the Province

| METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION. | DIVISION. | DISTRICT. | Representative stations. | STATION OBSERVATIONS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | AIR PRESSURE. | | | | | WIND. | | TEMPERATURE. | | | | |
| | | | | Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading. | Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading. | Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°. | Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°. | Variation from normal mean. | Mean direction at 8 A.M. | Mean velocity in miles daily. | of highest month. | Lowest of month. | Mean daily maximum temperature. | Mean daily minimum temperature. | Mean daily temperature. |
| SOUTH WEST DISTRICT. | Burdwan | Burdwan | Burdwan | 29.877 | 29.870 | 29.789 | 29.805 | +0.045 | 815°W | 102 | 112.0 | 89.8 | 102.1 | 79.8 | 94.0 |
| | | Raniganj | Raniganj | 29.883 | 29.433 | 29.610 | 29.803 | — | 487°W | 78 | 113.1 | 89.7 | 102.5 | 78.0 | 94.0 |
| | | Birbhum | Birbhum | 29.833 | 29.448 | 29.636 | 29.775 | — | 843°W | 117 | 112.5 | 87.5 | 102.0 | 78.5 | 94.0 |
| | | Hankura | Hankura | 29.813 | 29.837 | 29.715 | 29.813 | +0.046 | 89°W | 33 | 112.4 | 89.2 | 101.9 | 78.0 | 94.0 |
| | | Midnapore | Midnapore | 29.813 | 29.837 | 29.715 | 29.813 | +0.046 | 89°W | 33 | 112.4 | 89.2 | 101.9 | 78.0 | 94.0 |
| | Presidency | Howrah | Howrah | 29.844 | 29.773 | 29.840 | 29.800 | +0.030 | 837°W | 413 | 84.0 | 88.5 | 91.2 | 79.0 | 90.0 |
| | | 24-Parganas | Saugor Island | 29.844 | 29.773 | 29.840 | 29.800 | +0.030 | 837°W | 413 | 84.0 | 88.5 | 91.2 | 79.0 | 90.0 |
| | | Calcutta | Calcutta | 29.844 | 29.773 | 29.840 | 29.811 | +0.043 | 833°W | 158 | 103.0 | 87.7 | 97.0 | 78.0 | 90.0 |
| | | Nadia | Krishnapur | 29.803 | 29.723 | 29.806 | 29.804 | — | 830°W | 144 | 100.7 | 85.0 | 90.8 | 77.4 | 88.0 |
| | | Murshidabad | Bachampore | 29.845 | 29.830 | 29.781 | 29.790 | +0.059 | 817°W | 63 | 115.4 | 88.3 | 100.9 | 78.0 | 90.0 |
| NORTH WEST DISTRICT. | Rajshahi | Jessore | Jessore | 29.806 | 29.781 | 29.730 | 29.810 | +0.054 | 830°W | 73 | 107.8 | 88.5 | 98.2 | 78.3 | 88.0 |
| | | Khulna | Khulna | 29.806 | 29.781 | 29.730 | 29.810 | +0.054 | 830°W | 73 | 107.8 | 88.5 | 98.2 | 78.3 | 88.0 |
| | | Rajshahi | Rampur Baula | 29.860 | 29.078 | 29.776 | 29.798 | +0.044 | 800°W | 69 | 108.5 | 88.6 | 99.1 | 78.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Dinajpur | Dinajpur | 29.807 | 29.631 | 29.727 | 29.806 | +0.040 | N86°E | 148 | 105.0 | 81.5 | 90.0 | 69.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Jalpaiguri | Jalpaiguri | 29.686 | 29.640 | 29.687 | 29.833 | +0.047 | N78°E | 100 | 86.0 | 84.6 | 91.9 | 67.0 | 88.0 |
| | Dacca | Darjeeling | Darjeeling | 29.801 | 29.704 | 29.754 | — | +0.051 | N85°E | 237 | 70.1 | 41.1 | 83.10 | 40.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Cooch Behar | Cooch Behar | 29.619 | 29.620 | 29.704 | 29.810 | — | N59°E | 153 | 97.5 | 84.3 | 90.3 | 69.7 | 88.0 |
| | | Rangpur | Rangpur | 29.807 | 29.630 | 29.741 | 29.830 | +0.030 | N77°E | 60 | 105.4 | 81.4 | 93.5 | 69.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Bogra | Bogra | 29.681 | 29.688 | 29.763 | 29.794 | — | 840°E | 74 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 95.1 | 72.1 | 88.0 |
| | | Fabna | Sirajganj | 29.683 | 29.723 | 29.605 | 29.802 | +0.083 | 823°E | 102 | 103.0 | 81.3 | 94.0 | 71.0 | 88.0 |
| EAST DISTRICT. | Chittagong | Dacca | Narayanganj | 29.827 | 29.773 | 29.740 | 29.817 | +0.084 | 812°W | 170 | 101.0 | 89.2 | 93.0 | 74.5 | 88.0 |
| | | Mymensingh | Mymensingh | 29.670 | 29.781 | 29.713 | 29.820 | +0.038 | 800°E | 81 | 99.3 | 83.4 | 92.8 | 71.8 | 88.0 |
| | | Faridpur | Faridpur | 29.917 | 29.746 | 29.734 | 29.810 | +0.083 | 814°W | 68 | 102.0 | 81.0 | 97.2 | 71.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Bachangunge | Barisal | 29.801 | 29.803 | 29.803 | 29.810 | +0.084 | 813°W | 165 | 101.0 | 89.0 | 94.0 | 73.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Tippera | Comilla | 29.813 | 29.706 | 29.840 | 29.830 | — | 830°E | 135 | 101.0 | 84.0 | 94.4 | 70.0 | 88.0 |
| | Patna | Noakhali | Noakhali | 29.800 | 29.760 | 29.843 | 29.831 | — | 831°E | 128 | 97.1 | 85.0 | 91.3 | 74.1 | 88.0 |
| | | Chittagong | Chittagong | 29.800 | 29.760 | 29.843 | 29.831 | +0.023 | 828°E | 107 | 97.7 | 85.1 | 92.5 | 74.0 | 88.0 |
| | | South Lushai Hills | Lungleh | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Patna | Banaspore | 29.787 | 29.833 | 29.645 | 29.743 | +0.037 | 827°E | 114 | 110.0 | 84.6 | 101.7 | 74.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Gaya | Gaya | 29.508 | 29.300 | 29.450 | 29.784 | +0.040 | 835°W | 91 | 111.2 | 85.1 | 105.0 | 76.0 | 88.0 |
| BHOJAL. | Patna | Shehabad | Dahrit | 29.603 | 29.236 | 29.406 | 29.900 | +0.085 | 833°W | 108 | 111.4 | 84.6 | 103.7 | 76.1 | 88.0 |
| | | Buxar | Buxar | 29.705 | 29.463 | 29.580 | 29.781 | +0.047 | 870°W | 118 | 100.0 | 85.4 | 102.4 | 71.7 | 88.0 |
| | | Arrah | Arrah | 29.708 | 29.546 | 29.645 | 29.790 | — | N64°W | 140 | 110.4 | 81.4 | 103.3 | 73.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Sarat | Chupra | 29.703 | 29.646 | 29.647 | 29.783 | — | 88°W | 187 | 111.0 | 83.8 | 100.6 | 73.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Champaran | Motihari | 29.689 | 29.494 | 29.611 | 29.787 | — | N61°E | 161 | 109.0 | 84.0 | 99.0 | 67.0 | 88.0 |
| | Bhagalpur | Muzaffarpur | Muzaffarpur | 29.744 | 29.503 | 29.624 | 29.788 | — | 844°E | 133 | 107.0 | 80.3 | 90.6 | 70.1 | 88.0 |
| | | Darbhanga | Darbhanga | 29.784 | 29.876 | 29.870 | 29.788 | +0.040 | 836°E | 130 | 105.0 | 80.6 | 97.0 | 71.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Monghyr | Monghyr | 29.770 | 29.873 | 29.871 | 29.788 | +0.062 | 837°E | 103 | 109.0 | 81.0 | 101.3 | 73.6 | 88.0 |
| | | Purnea | Purnea | 29.821 | 29.627 | 29.724 | 29.800 | +0.012 | N75°E | 131 | 107.0 | 80.3 | 97.0 | 70.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Malda | Malda | 29.688 | 29.654 | 29.761 | 29.745 | — | 840°W | 60 | 108.2 | 80.0 | 99.4 | 70.0 | 88.0 |
| ORISSA. | Orissa | Southal Parganas | Naya Dumka | 29.410 | 29.200 | 29.304 | 29.708 | +0.089 | 876°W | 20 | 100.0 | 80.7 | 100.7 | 78.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Cuttack | Cuttack | 29.821 | 29.720 | 29.706 | 29.812 | +0.042 | 848°W | 90 | 108.0 | 77.2 | 98.1 | 77.0 | 88.0 |
| | | False Point | False Point | 29.900 | 29.616 | 29.870 | 29.832 | +0.040 | 854°W | 209 | 90.0 | 87.0 | 91.0 | 77.4 | 88.0 |
| | | Balasore | Balasore | 29.804 | 29.749 | 29.820 | 29.818 | +0.030 | 838°W | 137 | 105.0 | 81.4 | 97.1 | 75.4 | 88.0 |
| | | Puri | Short's Island | 29.805 | 29.611 | 29.708 | 29.800 | — | 853°W | 40.0 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 97.0 | 75.0 | 88.0 |
| | Chota Nagpur. | Puri | Puri | 29.802 | 29.630 | 29.717 | 29.800 | — | 853°W | 320 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 97.0 | 75.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Gopalpur | Gopalpur | 29.823 | 29.822 | 29.871 | 29.831 | — | 870°W | 408 | 98.0 | 72.1 | 90.7 | 77.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Hazaribagh | Hazaribagh | 29.831 | 29.773 | 29.831 | 29.798 | +0.041 | 872°W | 300 | 108.1 | 84.0 | 97.8 | 78.1 | 88.0 |
| | | Lohardaga | Lohardaga | 29.840 | 29.786 | 29.786 | 29.797 | +0.046 | 853°W | 193 | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| | | Palamau | Dumkaganj | 29.833 | 29.830 | 29.830 | 29.831 | — | 823°W | 140 | ? | 61.0 | ? | ? | ? |
| CHOTA NAGPUR. | Chota Nagpur. | Munibhata | Munibhata | 29.823 | 29.823 | 29.823 | 29.823 | — | 847°W | 55 | 111.2 | 85.4 | 102.6 | 76.2 | 88.0 |
| | | Sibsagar | Sibsagar | 29.840 | 29.807 | 29.821 | 29.870 | +0.080 | N62°E | 133 | 90.0 | 88.1 | 94.0 | 69.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Goalpara | Goalpara | 29.829 | 29.836 | 29.760 | 29.881 | +0.047 | N68°E | 158 | 99.0 | 82.8 | 90.0 | 70.0 | 88.0 |
| | | Cachar | Ailchar | 29.884 | 29.740 | 29.805 | 29.803 | +0.020 | E | 53 | 97.1 | 81.4 | 92.0 | 69.1 | 88.0 |
| | | Assam | Assam | 29.884 | 29.740 | 29.805 | 29.803 | +0.020 | E | 53 | 97.1 | 81.4 | 92.0 | 69.1 | 88.0 |
| | Assam | Assam | Assam | 29.884 | 29.740 | 29.805 | 29.803 | +0.020 | E | 53 | 97.1 | 81.4 | 92.0 | 69.1 | 88.0 |
| | | Assam | Assam | 29.884 | 29.740 | 29.805 | 29.803 | +0.020 | E | 53 | 97.1 | 81.4 | 92.0 | 69.1 | 88.0 |
| | | Assam | Assam | 29.884 | 29.740 | 29.805 | 29.803 | +0.020 | E | 53 | 97.1 | 81.4 | 92.0 | 69.1 | 88.0 |
| | | Assam | Assam | 29.884 | 29.740 | 29.805 | 29.803 | +0.020 | E | 53 | 97.1 | 81.4 | 92.0 | 69.1 | 88.0 |
| | | Assam | Assam | 29.884 | 29.740 | 29.805 | 29.803 | +0.020 | E | 53 | 97.1 | 81.4 | 92.0 | 69.1 | 88.0 |

a Mean of 3 days. | b Mean of 28 days. | c Mean of 27 days. | d Mean of 25 days. | e Mean of 20 days.

for the month of April 1897.

| DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DISTRICT. |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| DATE. | CLOUD. | | Rain-fall. | RAINFALL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M. | Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M. | | Of month. | | | | | Since 1st April 1857. | | | | | | |
| | | | | Mean of district. | Normal mean. | Variation from mean. | Number of rainy days. | Normal mean number of rainy days. | Mean of district. | Normal mean. | Variation. | Mean number of rainy days. | Normal mean number of rainy days. | | |
| 17 | 35 | +1.7 | 4.91 | 2.05 | 1.74 | +1.31 | 2.30 | 2.09 | 2.05 | 1.74 | +1.31 | 2.30 | 2.09 | Burdwan. | |
| 18 | 30 | - | 0.68 | | | | | | | | | | | Birbhum. | |
| 19 | 1.9 | - | 1.00 | 1.18 | 1.31 | 0 | 3.10 | 2.31 | 1.18 | 1.21 | +0.00 | 1.75 | 1.30 | Bankura. | |
| 20 | 3.6 | - | 2.33 | 1.33 | 1.37 | -0.04 | 2.63 | 2.35 | 1.33 | 1.37 | -0.04 | 2.63 | 2.35 | Midnapore. | |
| | | | | 1.39 | 1.39 | +0.00 | 2.63 | 2.38 | 1.39 | 1.39 | +0.00 | 2.63 | 2.38 | Hoochly. | |
| | | | | 1.39 | 1.39 | -0.20 | 4.00 | 2.71 | 1.39 | 1.39 | -0.20 | 4.00 | 2.71 | Howrah. | |
| 21 | 4.7 | +0.1 | 0.97 | 2.00 | 1.74 | +0.26 | 3.39 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.74 | +0.26 | 3.39 | 2.02 | 14-Parganna. | |
| 22 | 5.2 | +0.3 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 1.74 | -0.91 | 4.00 | 2.02 | 0.83 | 1.74 | -0.91 | 4.00 | 2.02 | Calcutta. | |
| | 2.6 | - | 3.09 | 3.47 | 2.31 | +0.06 | 4.00 | 3.98 | 2.47 | 2.31 | +0.06 | 4.00 | 3.98 | Nadia. | |
| 23 | 2.8 | +0.7 | 0.93 | 1.36 | 1.66 | +0.30 | 2.23 | 2.74 | 1.36 | 1.66 | +0.30 | 2.23 | 2.74 | Murshidabad. | |
| 24 | 5.6 | -0.3 | 1.73 | 3.57 | 3.37 | -0.20 | 4.40 | 3.67 | 3.37 | 3.37 | -0.00 | 4.40 | 3.67 | Jessore. | |
| | | | | 3.67 | 3.04 | -0.37 | 3.07 | 4.10 | 3.67 | 2.34 | -0.37 | 3.67 | 4.10 | Khulna. | |
| | 1.3 | - | 1.80 | 2.06 | 1.78 | +0.28 | 2.00 | 2.79 | 2.06 | 1.78 | +0.28 | 2.00 | 2.79 | Rajshahi. | |
| | 1.7 | - | 0.85 | 1.32 | 1.43 | -0.31 | 2.09 | 2.45 | 1.32 | 1.43 | -0.31 | 2.00 | 2.45 | Dinajpur. | |
| | 1.1 | - | 0.77 | 2.44 | 3.20 | -2.76 | 3.38 | 0.30 | 2.44 | 3.20 | -2.76 | 3.20 | 0.30 | Jaipalgurh. | |
| 27 | 4.00 | -1.3 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 5.17 | -2.18 | 5.25 | 3.09 | 2.39 | 5.17 | -2.28 | 5.25 | 3.00 | Darjeeling. | |
| | 2.3 | - | 1.89 | 1.38 | 5.08 | -3.33 | 3.30 | 0.74 | 1.25 | 5.08 | -3.33 | 3.00 | 0.74 | Cooch Behar. | |
| | 3.7 | - | 2.43 | 3.33 | 3.34 | -1.32 | 3.30 | 4.85 | 3.33 | 3.34 | -1.32 | 3.00 | 4.85 | Rangpur. | |
| | 2.9 | - | 1.75 | 2.33 | 2.35 | +0.27 | 2.00 | 3.52 | 2.33 | 2.35 | +0.27 | 2.00 | 3.52 | Bogra. | |
| | 4.0 | - | 2.70 | 3.39 | 3.10 | -0.71 | 5.04 | 4.34 | 3.39 | 3.10 | -0.71 | 5.00 | 4.34 | Fabna. | |
| 28 | 3.7 | -0.2 | 4.43 | 3.34 | 4.77 | -1.23 | 3.00 | 6.59 | 3.34 | 4.77 | -1.23 | 5.00 | 0.29 | Dacca. | |
| | 4.1 | - | 3.15 | 2.26 | 4.20 | -2.00 | 2.43 | 5.71 | 2.26 | 4.20 | -2.00 | 2.63 | 5.71 | Mymensingh. | |
| | 3.0 | - | 3.02 | 3.37 | 3.08 | -0.29 | 4.07 | 5.83 | 3.37 | 3.08 | -0.29 | 4.07 | 5.83 | Faridpur. | |
| | 3.4 | - | 1.38 | 1.31 | 3.21 | -1.40 | 2.23 | 4.08 | 1.31 | 3.21 | -1.40 | 2.23 | 4.08 | Backergunge. | |
| | 4.8 | - | 1.44 | | 3.40 | | | 5.77 | | 5.49 | | | 5.77 | Tippah. | |
| | 3.1 | - | 1.88 | 1.41 | 4.44 | -3.63 | 2.30 | 4.06 | 1.41 | 4.44 | -3.03 | 2.00 | 4.06 | Noakhali. | |
| 29 | 4.52 | -0.6 | 0.35 | 0.33 | 3.41 | -3.08 | 0.30 | 4.19 | 0.33 | 3.41 | -3.08 | 0.30 | 4.19 | Chittagong. | |
| | - | - | 0.64 | 2.36 | 4.03 | -1.77 | 2.00 | 6.09 | 2.36 | 4.03 | -1.77 | 2.00 | 6.09 | South Lohai | |
| 30 | 0.8 | -0.4 | 0.95 | 0.03 | 0.23 | +0.30 | 1.33 | 0.60 | 0.03 | 0.23 | +0.30 | 1.33 | 0.60 | Hilla. | |
| | 1.5 | +0.4 | 0.14 | 0.31 | 0.16 | +0.10 | 1.22 | 0.36 | 0.31 | 0.15 | +0.16 | 1.23 | 0.36 | Patna. | |
| | 0.8 | - | 0.39 | | | | | | | | | | | Gaya. | |
| | 1.2 | - | 0.07 | 0.37 | 0.13 | +0.09 | 1.00 | 0.30 | 0.37 | 0.13 | +0.09 | 1.00 | 0.30 | Shahabad. | |
| | 0.8 | - | 0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.3 | - | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.30 | +0.02 | 0.67 | 0.58 | 0.23 | 0.20 | +0.03 | 0.67 | 0.58 | Saran. | |
| | 0.8 | - | 1.63 | 0.54 | | | | 0.30 | | 0.53 | | | 0.30 | Champaran. | |
| | 0.3 | - | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.52 | +0.06 | 1.14 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.52 | +0.06 | 1.14 | 0.69 | Muzaffarpur. | |
| 31 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 1.37 | 1.01 | 0.50 | +0.02 | 1.60 | 1.20 | 1.01 | 0.50 | +0.02 | 1.60 | 1.20 | Darbhanga. | |
| | | | | 1.08 | 0.26 | +1.23 | 1.00 | 0.07 | 1.08 | 0.34 | +1.23 | 1.00 | 0.07 | Monghyr. | |
| 1 | 0.9 | - | 0.06 | 1.73 | 0.03 | +0.34 | 2.08 | 1.64 | 1.73 | 0.03 | +0.30 | 2.00 | 1.64 | Bhagalpur. | |
| 2 | 4.90 | +3.3 | 1.43 | 1.69 | 1.62 | +0.07 | 2.30 | 2.46 | 1.60 | 1.62 | +0.07 | 2.30 | 2.46 | Purnea. | |
| | 0.6 | - | 0.71 | 1.17 | 1.00 | +0.11 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 1.17 | 1.06 | +0.11 | 2.00 | 2.07 | Maida. | |
| | 2.0 | - | 0.05 | 1.16 | 0.77 | +0.29 | 1.37 | 1.60 | 1.16 | 0.77 | +0.30 | 1.57 | 1.60 | South Parganna. | |
| 3 | 3.0 | +1.7 | 1.87 | 0.67 | 1.07 | -0.20 | 1.25 | 1.65 | 0.67 | 1.07 | -0.20 | 1.25 | 1.65 | Outtock. | |
| 4 | 4.20 | +1.1 | 0.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.8 | - | 1.75 | 1.63 | 1.62 | +0.20 | 2.00 | 2.71 | 1.63 | 1.62 | +0.20 | 2.00 | 2.71 | Balesore. | |
| | 1.30 | - | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.41 | -0.31 | 0.20 | 0.84 | 0.10 | 0.41 | -0.31 | 0.40 | 0.84 | Short's Island. | |
| | 0.30 | - | 0.11 | | | | | | | | | | | Por. | |
| 5 | 5.1 | +0.7 | 0.44 | | 0.33 | | | 0.79 | | 0.33 | | | 0.79 | Hazaribagh. | |
| | 1.3 | - | 0.75 | 0.01 | 0.50 | +0.11 | 2.23 | 1.24 | 0.01 | 0.50 | +0.11 | 2.23 | 1.24 | Achardaga. | |
| | 1.0 | - | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.16 | +0.30 | 1.06 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.16 | +0.30 | 1.00 | 0.46 | Palamoo. | |
| | | | | 1.23 | 0.06 | +0.37 | 3.33 | 1.72 | 1.23 | 0.06 | +0.27 | 3.33 | 1.72 | Manbhum. | |
| 6 | 1.0 | - | 1.93 | 1.30 | 0.92 | +0.34 | 3.00 | 1.63 | 1.30 | 0.92 | +0.28 | 3.00 | 1.63 | Singbhum. | |
| 7 | 0.8 | -1.1 | 7.33 | | | | | | | | | | | Silsuwar. | |
| 8 | 3.0 | -0.6 | 1.23 | | | | | | | | | | | Dhubri. | |
| 9 | 3.80 | -1.4 | 2.90 | | | | | | | | | | | Cachar. | |